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THE OVERLAND TRAIL IN WYOMING.

AMY ABBOTT.

[This article took the Daughters of the American Revolution prize of ten dollars recently offered by the Laramie Chapter for the best essay on The Overland Trail.]

When we look upon the great path pushing across our state, one long, weary mile after another, we cannot help asking, whose fine foresight mapped out this way? Who first dared follow the dim trail that led through as many unknown perils as Hercules' journey through Hades? Who changed it from a faint, wavering foot-path to a wagon trail, cut so wide and deep that the sands and wilds of ages will be unable to blot it out? And that old, far-famed South Pass—the great pass that opened the way to thousands of fortune-seekers, gold-seekers, and best of all home-seekers in our western states—who opened that gateway through the Rockies?

Many myths are current concerning its discovery, but just when and by whom it was discovered is not known. The first date we find cited is that of 1807, when Ezekiel Williams, a fur-trader, is said to have gone through the pass. Although a great many other expeditions are rumored to have occurred about this time, we have no authentic reports until 1811 we find those of Wilson Price Hunt, who conducted to Astoria an overland party for the Pacific Fur Company. His course, which lay along the base of the Black Hills, across the Powder river valley and Big Horn mountains to Wind river and through Union Pass, proved the possibility of crossing the territory of Wyoming. This route traversed the perilous

Arapahoe country and was avoided the following year when couriers from Astoria returned to New York. Their leader, Robert Stuart, aimed to discover and follow some tributary of the Missouri through the mountains. Now, although he found that many of these flowed north and were, therefore, very misleading, nevertheless holding firmly to his wise plan and guided by his own sound judgment and intuition, he finally led his party down the Sweetwater, North Platte, and Platte valleys to the Missouri—thus attracting attention to the great natural highway that later became the thoroughfare of Pacific travel. His exact route is not certainly determined, but he was the first to traverse these river valleys, and, therefore, the glory of pioneer explorer of the Overland Trail belongs to Robert Stuart.

Twelve years later, General William H. Ashley, with a party of three hundred men, went into Wyoming on a trapping expedition and, following the route pointed out by Robert Stuart, pushed up the Platte to South Pass. To him was allotted the honor of exploring and naming the Sweetwater and Green rivers, but he left to his successors, the Rocky Mountain Fur Company, the distinction of bringing the first wagons into Wyoming.

It was about 1828, when a great sensation was created among the Indians and trappers by the appearance of ten wagons and two carts toiling over the plains and mountains from St. Louis to the Wind river rendezvous. Each wagon was drawn by five mules, carried 1,800 pounds, and traveled from fifteen to twenty-five miles a day. Perhaps historians have exaggerated their accounts of the difficulty of this first trip across a rough and savage country, for the travelers themselves reported to the government that there was no obstacle to crossing to the west of the Rocky mountains with wagons, if one desired to do so. The report might have been, "Where there's a will, there's a way," which must certainly have been the motto for the undertaking.

Thereafter wheeled vehicles became common on the route east of the divide, but no wagons had yet rolled down the western slope, when in 1832 Captain E. L. Bonneville took this

step and introduced the first "bull teams" to the Overland service. His party that crossed the mountains consisted of one hundred and ten men and twenty wagons, drawn by four horses, four mules, or four oxen.

About this time forts were found necessary, and, in 1834, William Sublette and Robert Campbell erected the first fort in Wyoming, on the Laramie Fork, and named it Fort William. Later it was sold, rebuilt, and named Fort John. This caused a confusion of names, which some eastern clerks settled by making out their bills for Fort Laramie—the fort on the Laramie river—and this is the name by which we know the fort about which clings the memory of many a tragedy of the Overland. Two more forts were built in 1843—Fort Bridger, on Green river, at the mouth of Black Fork, and Fort Platte, on the Platte river. The latter was never completed.

Returning to the travelers, the makers of the trail, we find the first missionaries crossing the trail in 1835 and the account of their trip gives a better idea, than previous reports, of the exact route that finally became established as *the* trail. In company with Fontenelle of the American Fur Company, Rev. Samuel Parker and Dr. Marcus Whitman went up the Platte to the confluence of its North and South forks, where they turned to their right and pushed on up the North Platte, past Chimney Rock and Scott's Bluffs to Fort Laramie. Thence they traveled, under the guidance of Thomas Fitzpatrick, to the Sweetwater, passing Independence Rock, a famous old landmark, on whose sides are carved the names of hundreds of daring pioneers. Leaving their camp above the Sweetwater canon, near the present site of Lewiston, they went through South Pass to Norfolk and reached Green river, where they found a settlement of two hundred white men and two thousand Indians. From this point Parker went on to Walla Walla, leaving Wyoming by way of Snake river.

Tracing the development of the trail's history, we find that up to 1836 no woman had been on the great highway. But that year Samuel Parker and Rev. H. H. Spalding made the trip accompanied by their young brides. At South Pass the bridal party celebrated the Fourth of July in a manner becom-

ing an American citizen, and at Green River they received an exceedingly enthusiastic greeting from the trappers, who had seen no white women for years and had no expectations of seeing any among the savage inhabitants of the mountains.

The bridal party was followed in 1838 and 1839 by other missionaries with their wives, many crossing the trail without wagons. Year by year numbers increased until in 1842 a party of twenty-one Protestant ministers, three Roman Catholic priests, thirty-four women, thirty-two children, and thirty-five settlers went to Oregon with Elijah White, and in the following year Whitman took a party of one thousand to Oregon.

With traffic increasing at this rate, one can easily imagine that the road up the North-Platte and Sweetwater was pretty well marked in 1843, when Lieutenant John C. Fremont went over the trail with engineers to make surveys, plans, and estimates for roads and canals for the transportation of mail. It may be well to say a few words about his route to fix firmly in mind the exact course of the trails that had now merged into one great pathway. Fremont left Fort Laramie with the North Platte on his right and the Laramie river on his left. He crossed the Horseshoe creek near what is now Orin Junction. Thence his course lay near the present sites of Fort Fetterman, Glenrock, and Casper. He crossed the Platte near Casper at one of the three regular crossings, just which one is not known. Here he left the Platte and struck the Sweetwater near Independence Rock. Then from Devil's Gate he went through the canon to the site of Lewiston, and after passing through South Pass, he turned northwest to explore that section.

Thus it happens that the great trail breaks up into several diverging trails after leaving the pass through the Rockies; one important one going to Salt Lake and California, another to Oregon. The former is the one usually meant by "The Overland Trail." Previous to 1847, it went from South Pass to the Big Sandy, and, to avoid a desert stretch of country, followed it down to its junction with Green river, and then crossed over and up Block's Fork to Fort Bridger. The Mormons, however, went straight across southwest from the Big

Sandy to Fort Bridger and there took a road nearly due west, crossing Bear river and leading down Echo canon to the junction with Weber river. Thence they proceeded to their Zion City via the Donner trail, with which we are not concerned.

In 1849 the government bought the rude old forts on the Overland, which were owned by the fur companies, and stationed soldiers in them for the protection of the immigrants. Later Forts Fetterman and Casper were built. But with the great increase in immigration, which became a grand rush after 1848, these troops were insufficient to insure safety. The suffering of the immigrants was terrible in 1854. The Indians determined to kill every white man already in the country and everyone who ventured on the trail. Horrible massacres at last roused the government to send more troops to the forts, build more forts, and punish the Indians severely.

To overcome the great difficulty in getting mail to and from the United States troops, John M. Hockaday and William Liggett established, in 1851, a stage line to convey mail, express, and some passengers to different posts. The trip from St. Joseph, Missouri, to Salt Lake was made in twenty-one days, horses being changed at Fort Kearney, Fort Laramie, Fort Hall, and Salt Lake. Seven years later the stages became daily instead of monthly; stations were built every ten or fifteen miles; and the distance of twelve hundred miles from Atchison, Kansas, to Salt Lake was made in ten days.

Henceforth the Overland was identified with the stage route, so that when the old Sweetwater and South Pass route was abandoned by the stages for the route through Virginia Dale, across the Laramie Plains, and thence due west through Bridger Pass, the Overland Trail was said to be changed. To a great extent this was true. Many heroic tales are told of the new Overland Trail, but it has an ample share in the bloody history of Indian depredations. Newer still is the Union Pacific Overland, with its eventful history. There are promises, too of many more overland trails, but nevertheless the furrow first plowed across the mountains and along the valleys of Wyoming is still evident and in constant use, and,

though the incidents and adventures are entirely changed, the trail, with its old landmarks, remains unchanged to tell its story of daring adventure and illustrious deeds to succeeding generations.

OKLAHOMA.

(Land of the Fair God.)

When Time with silver trumpet arrayed the cycled years,
And bade them rest in silence till God himself appears,
Strange forms came stalking thither, clad in primeval gray,
While giant beasts looked upward on birds of evil prey.
High o'er them all the endogens, in sickly splendor grew,
To bend in low obeisance when noisome vapors blew.

Then spirit called to spirit from the vastness of the deep,
Ere men were born to conquer, or women came to weep.
And Echo made grave answer, for lo, sweet shafts of light,
From heavenly forges falling had pierced the sable night.
The mountains fell asunder, wrought by a mighty hand,
And in this royal presence the "Fair God" found his land.

Oklahoma! Rightly called—where Beauty reared her throne,
That sea and sky and earth itself might their allegiance own—
Thy heart throbbed on in loneliness till Manitou the Great,
Brought hordes of dusky warriors to guard thy vast estate.
Nor dreamed of future conquest, when Progress vain and bold,
Should make the savage captive, and wrest his hoard of gold.

The restless blood of ages beat quick in sturdy veins,
As, like the Magii of the East, man sought these starry plains,
Nor recked the cost when children dear, torn from his fond embrace,
Were left in slaughtered innocence to find a Father's face.
For he who seeks a jewel, though life and love should part,
Gives many a cherished facet to find its glowing heart.

Oklahoma! Lovest thou these heroes of thy youth,
Girt round with faith and courage, and panoplied with truth?
Sing low thy sweetest requiem—unfurl thy banner free,
That all the world may honor this flower of chivalry.
A knightly race, whose sons in peace have camped upon thy field,
To write their names forever upon thy spotless shield.

Still the vanished ages thy bounteous arms enfold—
 For hill and plain in mystic lore have each a story told.
 In shining coal a seer may trace the form of ancient tree—
 The mastodon yields up its frame to answer prophecy.
 The Wichita with bars of gold uplifts the eagle's nest,
 While diamonds flash like scimitar to guard its royal crest.

The Cimarron in saltness flows to join the briny deep,
 And wave-worn rocks in smoothness hold a secret each shall keep,
 The cedars, kin to Lebanon, their spicy woods disclose,
 The tropics lend their fairest plants—the Cherokee, his rose.
 Like fruit of Eschol, vineyards bear huge globes of purpling bloom,
 While giant maize in serried ranks awaits impending doom.

The Present comes in pomp and power to claim its dower great,
 The lightning, chained, has rent the clouds, and nature bows to fate.
 From Anadarko's flowing rills to Ponca's place of stone,
 The light of Commerce gleams afar, and Genius claims her own.
 Oklahoma! Maiden fair, the Future holds thy fame,
 Another star has crowned the flag—Columbia calls thy name.
 —ELLA CLEMENT BRASWELL, *Historian Oklahoma City Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution*.

Columbus, Ohio, has a juvenile court club! Columbus has also Miss Jessie M. Keys, probation officer, and both are the result of the juvenile court law enacted last winter by the seventy-seventh general assembly of Ohio, at the instance of the Columbus Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Miss Keys had made her home into a juvenile court club house.

In the near future the Columbus Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will form the boys of the juvenile court into a military club to be known as "The Children of the Republic." They will be taught a simple military drill, patriotic songs, and the elements of citizenship. This is part of the patriotic education work of this organization.

Thine to work as well as pray,
 Clearing thorny wrongs away;
 Plucking up the weeds of sin,
 Letting heaven's warm sunshine in.—Whittier.

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

HONOR ROLL OF PRUDENCE WRIGHT CHAPTER, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, PEPPERILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

Elijah Ames, Jr.

Benjamin Baldwin, Benjamin Baldwin, Jr., Ebenezer Ball, Abel Bancroft, Edmund Bancroft, Benjamin Baxter, Ezekiel Blake, Simeon Blake, Edmund Blood, Josiah Blood, Sr., Samson Bowers, John Brooks, David Brown, Samuel Brown, Jr., John Bubier, Jonathan Butterfield.

Robert Colburn.

Eleazer Davis, Joshua Davis, Reuben Dow, Artemas Dryden, Thomas Dryden.

Joseph Fairbanks, Oliver Fairbanks, Nathaniel Farmer, Benjamin Fletcher, Joseph Fletcher, Joshua Fletcher, Peletiah Fletcher, Amos Foster, Sr., Amos Foster, Jr.

Benjamin Gage, Jonas Gates, Abraham Gibson, Jonas Gould, James Green, Jr.

Ephraim Hapgood, Hezekiah Hapgood, Phineas Hardy, Loami Harrington, Edward Hartwell, James Hill, John Hoar, Leonard Hoar, Jonathan Houghton, Rufus Houghton, William Hutchison.

Moses Jeniscn.

Jonathan Knight, Jr., Jonathan Knight, 3rd, John Knowles, Jr., Nathan Knowles.

Nathaniel Lakin, Asa Lawrence, James Lawrence, Jr., Thomas Lawrence, Jonas Longley.

David Merrill, Sr., David Merrill, Jr.

Ebenezer Nutting, John Nutting.

Jonas Page, Edmund Parker, John Parker, Lemuel Parker, Levi Parker.

James Rideout, Jason Russell.

Moses Scott, John Shackford, Jr., Theodore Shackford, Ebenezer Lakin Shattuck, Jeremiah Shattuck, Jr., Job Shattuck, John Shattuck,

Philip Shattuck, Sarah Hartwell Shattuck, Jonas Smith, Wing Spooner, Moses Starbird, Ebenezer Stowe.

William Tarbell, Benjamin Taylor, Sr., Samuel Thompson, Swallow Tucker.

Robert Wilson, John Wisner, Abijah Wood, Henry Woods, John Worcester, Prudence Cumings Wright.

ANNETTA SHIPLEY MERRILL, *Registrar.*

President E. B. Bryan, of Franklin College, former educational commissioner of the Philippine Islands, told the Chatauqua Circle of the Daughters of the American Revolution that the \$10,000 club house which has recently been erected by that organization at Manila is one of the most potent factors for the improvement of the moral conditions of the enlisted men in the Philippines. This club house provides lodging, recreation parlors, lunch hall, and other accessories necessary to a building which shall provide a clean moral center for the life of the enlisted men. The club house was erected by the Philadelphia Chapter, aided by contributions from some other Pennsylvania chapters and a few personal friends.

Among the natural rights of the colonists are these: First the right to life, secondly to liberty, thirdly to property; together with the right to defend them in the best manner they can.—*Samuel Adams.*

But to the hero, when his sword
Has won the battle for the free,
Thy voice sounds like a prophet's word,
And in its hollow tones are heard
The thanks of millions yet to be.—*Fitz-Greene Halleck.*

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WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

Chautauqua Circle of the Daughters of the American Revolution.—So interesting, pleasant and successful has been the history of the Chautauqua Circle of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Chautauqua, New York, that the readers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE may find the following short sketch worth reading.

In 1904 so many ladies were observed wearing the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution, that it occurred to a number that we ought to become acquainted and unite for mutual benefit and the promotion of patriotism during the summer season of the Chautauqua institution. This session lasts for two months and is attended by from fifteen to twenty thousand people, many thousands remaining for the entire summer. Mrs. Mattie B. Tucker, of the John Marshall Chapter, of Louisville, Kentucky, took the initiative in forming **a union of the Daughters of the American Revolution** present at Chautauqua. She called the first meeting and became the first president of the "Circle" which it was decided to form. Knowing that under the national constitution no member could belong to more than one chapter, we could not form another chapter, and could have no representation in the Continental Congress, but we could unite for local purposes, as we did, and the outcome has proved the wisdom of the plan.

There were twenty organizing members. Mrs. Tucker was chosen president, Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles, past regent of the Chicago Chapter and past state regent of Illinois, was made vice-president; Mrs. Alexander, of the Philadelphia Chapter, secretary and treasurer. Before the close of the season a membership of fifty was reached.

Secretary William H. Taft of the war department being upon the grounds, a reception in his honor was given by the circle at the cottage of Miss Howard, regent of the Knoxville Chapter, of Knoxville, Illinois. Mr. George E. Vincent intro-

duced the secretary to the ladies, and Secretary Taft then addressed them in felicitous terms.

In 1905, the circle met when the whole country was doing honor to the memory of the great naval hero of the American Revolution, John Paul Jones, whose body had just been brought to this country and interred at Annapolis. It was resolved to hold commemorative exercises in the amphitheatre, and to invite Bishop John H. Vincent to give an address upon the occasion, and the neighboring chapters of western New York to be present. The chapters of Buffalo, Jamestown, Westfield and Fredonia accepted this invitation and sent representative delegations. About two hundred members of the order occupied reserved seats in the front of the hall and an audience of many thousands listened to a soul-stirring address by Bishop Vincent upon the services of John Paul Jones to his country and the lessons to be learned for to-day from his proud history. Patriotic songs were sung by the children's choir, and the exercises closed with the rendering of "The Star Spangled Banner," each of the two hundred children in the choir waving a flag provided by the circle. This patriotic commemoration proved the usefulness of the circle, and the great opportunity which would have been lost without its initiative and co-operation.

The social possibilities due to the presence of so many Daughters from neighboring chapters were not lost, for the visiting regents were entertained at dinner at the Hotel Athenaeum by Miss Anna Maxwell Jones, of the Saratoga Chapter, and by Mrs. Wiles, and after the exercises a reception was given to the circle in the parlors of the hotel.

At the annual meeting in 1905 Mrs. Alexander was elected president; Miss Jones, vice-president; Mrs. C. D. Knowlton, regent of the Elder Brewster Chapter, of Freeport, Illinois, corresponding secretary; Miss Alberta Rice, of the Pittsburgh Chapter, recording secretary; Mrs. Lillian Hunter, of Tidioute, New York, treasurer, and Mrs. Wiles, historian.

During this season a reception was given to the circle by the retiring president, Mrs. Tucker, and another delightful social affair was a reunion of the chapters of Chautauqua county,

when the Jamestown, Westfield and Fredonia Chapters entertained the Chautauqua Circle at luncheon at Lakeside, a beautiful spot on Lake Chautauqua.

The season closed with a membership of one hundred, all members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, no others being eligible for membership in the circle. This membership was most helpful to each one, because of the widely separated parts of the country represented, and the various good works of each chapter reported by its representative at the weekly meetings of the circle. The membership was distributed among the states as follows: New York, forty; Pennsylvania, twenty-one; Ohio, thirteen; Illinois, seven; Kentucky, five; Texas, three; District of Columbia, Virginia and Indiana, two each; Missouri, Wisconsin, Louisiana, Arkansas, Connecticut and Washington, one each.

Before adjournment for the season it was decided to ask the Chautauqua Institution for a Daughters of the American Revolution day during the season of 1906 and that the institution join with the circle in inviting Mrs. McLean, president general, to be the orator of the occasion. Both the requests were granted and upon the eleventh of July another memorable occasion became a part of the history of the circle. As formerly, the neighboring chapters were invited, and the exercises were held in the amphitheater which seats seven thousand. The presence of our president general of course aroused the greatest interest, and her address with all her well-known force and eloquence pressed home to her hearers the lessons of patriotism which she makes so earnest and helpful. The children's choir again added their fresh young voices to the impressiveness of the occasion. Mrs. McLean and the visiting regents were entertained at dinner by Mrs. Alexander and Miss Jones and a reception was again given after the exercises, where all might become acquainted and thus find it both pleasanter and more effective to work together for the purposes for which our organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution exists.—ALICE BRADFORD WILES, *Historian, Chautauqua Circle of the Daughters of the American Revolution.*

Faith Trumbull Chapter (Norwich, Connecticut).—In 1661 the spot now known as the "Old Burying Ground" at Norwich Town was established. But notwithstanding the historic as well as sacred character of the burying-ground, it had gradually fallen away from the sight and thoughts of most of the present and preceding generations, suffering neglect and decaying of the stones, many of them like those whose names they bore having returned to dust.

The Norwich rural association, organized in 1869, had for one of its objects "to repair and keep in order the 'Old Burying Ground,'" but it remained for the Daughters of Faith Trumbull Chapter to give special honor to its buried soldiers of the Revolution, when July 4, 1901, was unveiled the boulder with tablet commemorative of the French soldiers buried there. On July 4, 1903, of "Old Home Week," were the "Memorial Gates" dedicated to our own Revolutionary soldiers buried in the same ground, but not till June, 1905, were the tablets with the honor roll of 60 names of officers and men who fought in the various wars of the colony and nation inscribed thereon, placed upon the gate-posts, and to whose sacred memory it has been the privilege of this chapter to make lasting testimonial.

October 24, 1905, in response to the invitation to attend a "quilting bee" a brilliant company assembled of dames of Colonial days with powder and patches, contemporaries of Madam Trumbull.

At the December meeting we were delightfully entertained with a fine musical program rendered by Miss Lucile Peck and Mrs. Merrill, Mrs. Charles H. Haskell accompanying Miss Peck in her violin solos and Miss Crandall Mrs. Merrill's songs.

Mrs. Learned gave an account of the eleventh general meeting of the state Daughters of the American Revolution, which was held at Groton in October. Mrs. Sarah L. Tyler read a studied and carefully prepared paper on interesting places of Norwich; gave reminiscences of the old historical dwellings and of the men who made them historical.

On January 11, 1906, there was a full meeting and the exer-

cises exceptionally interesting. Miss Huntington read a paper on the four Huntington houses at Norwich Town, also of the life of their early occupants. Benedict Arnold was the subject of a paper read by Mrs. Henderson. Miss Emily Gilman and Mrs. Frank Roath spoke to the chapter of the offer Dr. John A. Rockwell had made to the city, of Spaulding's Pond and some adjoining land. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

The Faith Trumbull Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, reverencing the memory of our ancestors and their wise foresight in providing open spaces for this town in its early days, and having in mind also the future welfare of Norwich, believe that it would be of great advantage to secure Spaulding's Pond and a woodland tract to be held as a park forever. We, therefore, respectfully urge the acceptance by the city of the recent offer of Dr. John A. Rockwell.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by an Indian loan exhibition. An Indian love song was given by Mrs. Wm. H. Allen, gowned in Indian costume. She responded to an encore, singing in the original dialect. Miss Emily Gilman gave an interesting address about Miss Mary Collins, a member of Faith Trumbull Chapter who is *teaching* among the Sioux in South Dakota. A paper by Miss Collins on life among the Sioux. Mrs. Gilman read a paper on Miantonomo. Resolutions on the death of Mrs. Eliza N. Rogers Smith, honorary state regent, were passed.

March 23 is known to the chapter as Franklin's day. Mrs. Bishop opened the meeting by reading a prayer by Dr. Gordon, of Boston, which was read at the Boston bi-centennial. At the roll call taken by Miss Geer each member responded with a quotation from Benjamin Franklin. Miss Frisbie sang, accompanied by Miss Crandall. Several papers of as many different phases of the life of Franklin were read by different members. Mrs. Ansel Beckwith read of his younger life; Mrs. Dowe told of him as an editor, author and publisher. The only book he wrote was his autobiography, the most popular one ever written. Mrs. Clinton E. Stark told of his inventions. Mrs. N. L. Bishop gave us his relation to the scientific world. Mrs. Geer, with her usual and faithful research,

was prepared to give us an exhaustive account of his work in the postal service. Mrs. Costello Lippet related the story of Franklin as ambassador. Mrs. Blackman presented his statesmanship.

The last of the to-be-reported meetings of the current year was May 4 to hear the reports of Fifteenth Continental Congress. Mrs. Henderson gave a minute and particularly interesting story of the trip from Norwich to Washington, also of the notable places visited in the national capital. Mrs. Nelson D. Robinson gave an alternate's point of view as seen from the gallery. Mrs. Bishop told of the doings of the congress, the steady growth of the society, also the manifest evidence of the value of Connecticut as a factor. Mrs. Henderson told of the social functions and elegant costumes worn. To Miss Ellen Geer was accorded the blessed and much desired privilege of attending the last burial services of her especially beloved naval hero, John Paul Jones, and we had the privilege of hearing her realistic and exhaustive report of the same.

Once this year has death entered our ranks and removed from our midst a loved and valued member of this chapter, Mrs. Irving A. Royce.—Mrs. NELSON D. ROBINSON, *Historian*.

Fanny Ledyard Chapter (Mystic, Connecticut).—On the evening of June 26th the chapter gave a reception to our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, at the home of Mrs. Christopher Morgan, when about three hundred guests had the privilege of meeting personally and hearing her speak.

As one approached the house Old Glory gently swaying in the soft June evening breeze waved a welcome and inspired the coming guest with the spirit of the occasion. In the bay window hung the insignia. A real spinning wheel adorned with the thirteen gold stars and a large distaff of bona fide flax, this hanging over the lace curtains with a border of greens round the top of the window gave a perfect artistic effect.

As the hostess and guests of honor took their places at 8.30

o'clock the president general was greeted with the strains of "Maryland, My Maryland" by the orchestra.

The regent of the chapter, as hostess, gave the first greetings, then the president general, then the vice-regent, Mrs. Belle Hoxie, then Mrs. Pinney, of Derby.

Later in the evening Mrs. McLean gave an address in her usual fluent and eloquent manner. Beginning by holding up the twenty-five dollars presented to her by the chapter towards Continental Hall fund, she acknowledged it in a most graceful manner, then spoke of American woman's influence on the nation and the times that the destiny of the nation had hung on that influence, that in times of crisis woman's influence had largely entered into the results. Then of the Daughters of the American Revolution work and Continental Hall, that in the year from April, 1905, to April, 1906, there had been collected \$90,000 cash and \$11,000 pledged and \$40,000 expended, and though the men might think the women were spending money very fast and a great deal of it that was woman's prerogative and they must expect it, that she considered it economy to push the work along and install a heating and lighting plant that the offices could be used, thus save paying rent when the society was owning a quarter of a million property.

In a personal conversation with the historian of the chapter later she spoke of being in Pittsburg when the Sons of the American Revolution presented her with a large bouquet. Attached to the bouquet was a check for two hundred and fifty dollars for Continental Hall.

The Fanny Ledyard Chapter of Mystic, Connecticut—as one of many—makes her best Colonial times courtesy to the Pittsburg Sons of the American Revolution for this graceful gallantry to the Daughters.—MARY E. BURROWS, *Historian*.

Rockford Chapter (Rockford, Illinois).—

"That which history can give us best is the enthusiasm it raises in our hearts."—*Goethe*.

Glancing over the Rockford records as into a glass of perfect perspective, its historian sees therein only that romance

which is worthy of an example, and the belief that there is no history worth attention but that of the free, receives confirmation in that glance.

Mrs. Ralph Emerson, one of the grand, good, intelligent and enthusiastic women, with which the glorious state of Illinois abounds, was originator and founder of the Rockford Chapter, which came into existence in October, 1894, and through her individual effort, her wise and efficient management, the chapter ranks among the first in the state to-day. What it has accomplished is recorded here. Adeline Talcott—dainty little maid—came to town in a prairie schooner. In early girlhood she became a student at a New York college—Rutger's—from which she received a diploma in 1856. Two years later she married Ralph Emerson, a relative of the Cambridge sage, and a man of pronounced integrity and business ability.

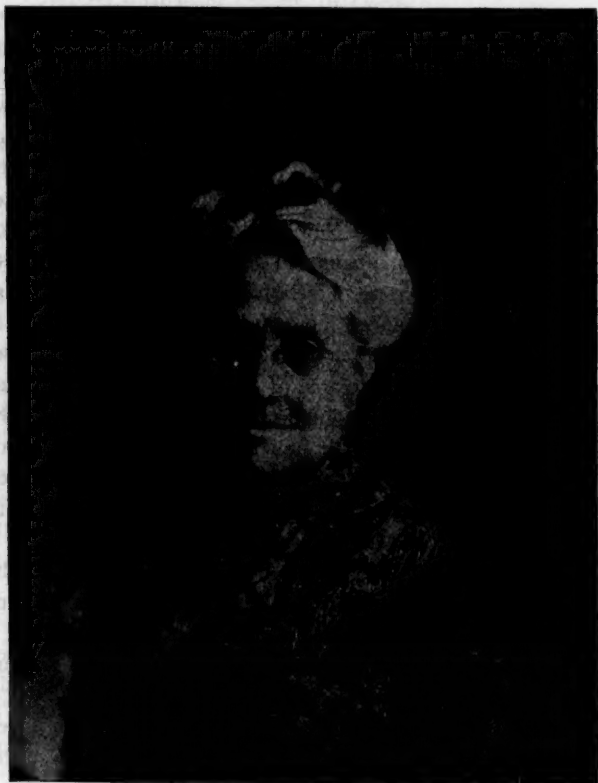
Mrs. Emerson brought a trained mind and charming personality, as well as great force of character, to her work, and when she received her first important public appointment—that of vice-president of the Sixth Judicial District of the Army and Navy League—she at once evinced the possession of keen faculties by the way in which she organized and carried on the work in Rockford and throughout her district.

As charter member of Colonial Dames, Mrs. Emerson has been identified with its board of management from the first. She is a Mayflower descendant and entitled to enrollment in the Society of Colonial Governors. Her most recent appointment was to the Paris industrial exposition of 1900; an honorable recognition, she being the only woman among fifteen commissioners (which loudly proclaims her distinguished bravery).

In October, 1905, Mrs. Emerson was unanimously elected honorary regent of the Rockford Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

October, 1904, witnessed the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Rockford Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and its members were permitted a retrospective glimpse of transpiring history on that occasion.

Twelve charter members met with Mrs. Emerson, organizer, ostensibly to celebrate the surrender of Cornwallis. The regent appointed each to an office, there being just enough to go



Mrs. Ralph Emerson, Rockford, Illinois.

around. Before the Continental Congress met in February there was a membership of fifty, the regent gaining the members through her own exertions, as her associates were entirely unskilled in the work. To-day there is a roll of nearly 200.

The meetings were held at the regent's call, and were highly profitable and interesting, often being held in her elegant and hospitable home.

On one occasion a notable collection of relics, such as might do credit to a larger and older chapter, was exhibited there, and among other functions a reception to Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee was held with Mrs. Emerson.

The Illinois vice-presidents general, Mesdames Shepherd and Scott, visited the local chapter, the latter giving a very fine paper at that time.

During this time the first entertainment for the public schools was planned, resulting pleasantly to both the pupils and entertainers, the first presenting patriotic exercises, and the Daughters, ice cream and cake.

By-laws were formulated and have been tried and proven; the first "Year Book" published, Mrs. Emerson doing most of the work, and the patriotic sentiments on its cover emanated from her ready pen. They are as follows:

Inculcate deep love of country and flag, and everything that makes for righteousness, and all will go well for the people; for the nation; and for the whole world.

Perpetuating the memories of an heroic past, gives courage to the present and kindles enthusiasm for the future.

Mrs. H. W. Taylor succeeded Mrs. Emerson as regent, followed by Mesdames George Woodruff, Clara Sanford, and Mina Irvine, during the first decade; later, Mrs. Carrie Brett and Mrs. Luther Derwent filled that important position successively, and most successfully.

A large number of the public schools have been presented with pictures by individual members; lectures given by able persons before public schools; a thousand dollars raised and presented to the city hospital; bronze tablet placed at grave of a Revolutionary soldier with appropriate ceremonies; these last two events occurring during the reign of Mrs. Sanford; over \$200 was given toward Continental Hall, \$125 of this amount gained by a Colonial entertainment which Mrs. Wm. Talcott sponsored; \$25 was contributed to the Wash-

ington monument, and small amounts are continually placed at the disposal of various patriotic causes.

Vines have been planted around school buildings, and a statuette of French's celebrated "Minute Man" placed in the children's room at the public library.

Mrs. Wm. Talcott was chosen from the local chapter for state regent filling that exalted position in the most creditable manner. During her term of office the state conference was held with the Rockford Chapter. Two "Real Daughters" reside in the county who are happy in the possession of gold spoons presented by the National Society.

Mrs. Davis, treasurer of the National Society, was a welcome visitor at the home of Mrs. Wait Talcott and on that occasion Mrs. H. W. Taylor read a paper on Colonial women.

The Spanish war occurring at this time, the chapter raised a goodly sum, through a Colonial tea, for the use of the ladies in their work for the army hospitals.

The years of 1905-6 were immensely successful, this result being brought to pass, first by the energy and superior executive ability of the regents, Mrs. Brett and Mrs. Derwent (who are truly phenomenal workers,) and secondly through the grand facilities for easy communication with neighboring towns furnished by the Rockford Electric Interurban Railway. The chapters of Freeport, Beloit, Belvidere, Janesville and other towns nearby, interchanged courtesies with Rockford, which has been highly productive from the standpoint of education—and a great deal beside.

Mrs. Emerson received her degree of honorary regent at the beginning of 1905, and a pretty feature of the afternoon was the singing of a beautiful song written by her and dedicated to the Rockford Daughters.

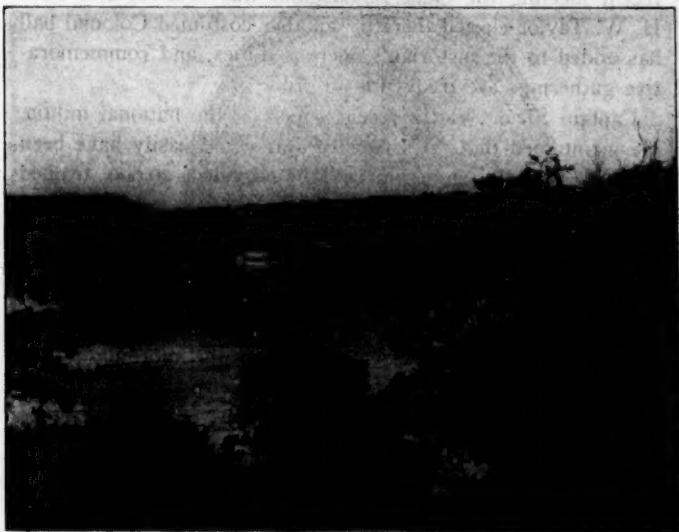
The history of patriotic songs has been ably presented, and appeals for assistance in finishing Continental Hall responded to by both town and state as generously as could be made possible. Addresses upon patriotism and love of country have been frequently made by prominent ministers and other able speakers.

Mrs. Stanwood, of Evanston, told how dangerous, extrava-

gant, immoral and "unscriptural," foreigners considered our way of showing patriotism on the Great and Glorious.

The finest musical talent this exceptionally musical town affords, is always ready to respond to a request for their services; and the historical exhibits invariably entertain and amuse those whose privilege it is to view them.

At a June meeting the chapter members listened with positive glee to the reports of delegates to the 1905 congress.



Rock River.

These accounts were replete with incident, wit, sarcasm,—and, quite incidentally, with information.

To fully appreciate Rockford one should visit the town: Rock river ripples through it, parting it in the middle. The stream is another Hudson for looks; some deem it more picturesquely beautiful than that palisaded waterway.

A boatride given for the purpose of raising funds for furnishing a room in Continental Hall resulted in a happy social time.

The marking of Revolutionary soldiers' resting places goes

steadily on, and the monument to Ephraim Palmer—situated at Kishwaukee—one of those who guarded the notorious André, is soon to be unveiled, upon which occasion the descendants, unto the fourth generation, will assist in the ceremonies.

Valuable thoughts and ideas, by eminent writers and speakers, are disseminated from time to time. Rockford Chapter is always well represented at the National Congress. At a recent meeting the office of chaplain was created, and Mrs. H. W. Taylor elected thereto; another costumed Colonial ball has added to the historian's onerous duties, and commemorative gatherings are frequently in order.

Captain Shade read a recent paper on the national militia. He maintained that the late Civil war could easily have been checked had the government but provided 20,000 trained militiamen for that purpose.

Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main honored the local order at its last meeting by her gracious presence; and, one of the most important chronicles—classes for close study of Revolutionary history—the plan for which was outlined by Mrs. H. W. Taylor—meet twice a month in the morning hours, when people are supposed to be intellectually alert.

The story is finished; but paradoxically, it promises to be continued—forever. The historian has found it difficult to simply chronicle past events, yet the loyalty, industry and enthusiasm of our country Daughters have charmed her as she recorded them, and she presents this bit of simple history with pride and pleasure.—JULIA KATHERINE GOULD BARNES, *Historian*.

Francis Shaw Chapter (Anamosa, Iowa) has a brief but brilliant history. It was organized in October, 1899, and was named in honor of Francis Shaw, Jr., of Boston, Massachusetts, and Gouldsboro, Maine. Miss Helen L. Shaw, who withdrew from the Chicago Chapter for the purpose, organized the chapter in her home and ably served it as regent for six years.

An opportunity for service came to the chapter in January,

1900, when, by the will of a former resident, Walter S. Benton, of Minneapolis, the city of Anamosa was left the sum of ten thousand dollars to be used in purchasing books for the public library, providing a suitable building should be erected inside of three years. The city did not feel able to undertake the work but voted a certain sum for the support of the library if it should be built. The Francis Shaw Chapter resolved to



F. Shaw

try to raise the necessary sum. The result was that the library was built and finished in accordance with the instructions left by Mr. Benton and accepted by his trustees January, 1903, and opened to the public August 1, 1903. The regent raised by subscription five thousand eight hundred dollars; the chapter raised by entertainments seventeen hundred dollars; later, Mrs. Benton very generously gave three thousand

dollars; many loads of stone were given by the owners of the quarries; the city furnished the building at a cost of eight hundred and twenty-five dollars. The total cost of the library and site was eleven thousand dollars. The beautiful year book issued by the chapter for 1903-4 was designed as a souvenir of the work done and contains a picture of the library as a frontispiece; also miniature of Major Samuel Shaw, a brother of Francis Shaw, Jr., and first representative for United States to China. The cover design of the year book



Tankard.

is in colors and is taken from the brocaded silk wedding gown worn by Margaret Breck Nichols, mother of Mrs. Francis Shaw, Jr., in 1752. A Paul Revere silver tankard also belonged to her. The year book is artistically illustrated on each page with dainty drawings by Miss Margaret Foley and outlines a year of literary work of deep interest. In addition to this great work, the chapter has given liberally to the Continental Hall fund and has conducted a course of lectures on patriotic subjects. Certainly an enviable record and one justly to be proud of.

Saint Paul Chapter (St. Paul, Minnesota).—Professor Palmer, of Harvard, has most fittingly remarked that “Good always means good for; that little preposition can not be absent from our minds though it need not audibly be uttered.” But in regard to the biennial federation of women’s clubs held in our city the “good for” must be emphasized, for it is worth while to depict it with distinctness and to show how forcibly its influence has wrought good to the world in general and St. Paul in particular.

The Daughters of the American Revolution rallied and vied to make the visitors feel that we are a band of sisters. The three chapters united and furnished headquarters where all could meet and feel at home. The rooms were in the old state capitol and were furnished through the courtesy of the state historical society. Mrs. McKenney, of the St. Paul Chapter, was in attendance every day, and Mrs. Elliott took charge for the Nathan Hale Chapter. The rooms were made beautiful by flowers and palms; the banners of the chapters figured conspicuously as reminders that the cherished cause of the “Glorious Revolution” must *never die*, but be kept green through each generation, as distinctively as our government must stand on the good constitution laid down for all law-abiding citizens of every nationality,—free to all only as they are patriotic and true to our country’s good. A register was kept and one hundred and forty-seven out-of-town members called and registered, which speaks so well for the Daughters, in being represented in work that means advancement to women in all classes of society. And we felt proud that nearly all the officers were members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

On June first Mrs. Geo. H. Ranney, of the St. Paul Chapter, opened her beautiful home for a reception. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Johnson, wife of the governor, Mrs. Bell, state regent, Mrs. Terry, state regent of New York, Mrs. Washburn, president of the state federation of Minnesota, regents of three chapters and others.

I must also speak of our Flag day meeting, which was held on the campus of Hamline University. How truly we felt

that the seed of patriotism planted on that same soil in 1862 had come to its full fruition when we looked up and beheld our glorious flag floating in the breeze,—the same banner made by the girls of the senior class for the brave boys who enlisted from their class to go and give up school, home, and may be, life, for the love of country. A paper was read by Mrs. Deming on Betsy Ross, our ideal of patriotic American womanhood. Mrs. C. R. Davis gave a report of the Continental Congress. Mrs. Jerusha Brown, our "Real Daughter," was in attendance, and added enthusiasm to the spirit of the day.—MRS. E. J. OLMSTED.

Elizabeth Benton Chapter (Kansas City, Missouri), has been honored by having one of its members, Mrs. Maria Harberson Tomb, chosen vice-state regent. Mrs. Tomb is one of the best known Daughters of the west, having served Elizabeth Benton Chapter two years as regent and having represented the chapter six times in the national congress at Washington. Mrs. Tomb is descended from families of unusual distinction. She is a Colonial Dame, coming from Captain Copeland, who was a member of the Colonial congress. Another ancestor, Captain David Beven, commanded the man-of-war *Holker* and served under Washington at the battle of Brandywine. In recognition of distinguished service, he was presented with a sword which is now in the possession of the family. Through her mother, Mrs. Tomb is descended from Captain Kearney, of Virginia, and Captain Van Doren who was aide-de-camp to General Washington. Captain Van Doren and his wife Martha lived in East Millstone, New Jersey, and not long after the battle of Trenton, General Washington went with Van Doren to his home which was nearby. They remained three days and nights. Although the visit was carefully planned, the enemy found them and they had just time to escape when the house was surrounded by British soldiers who commanded Mrs. Van Doren to surrender General Washington and her husband. With dignity and kindness she told them that they had gone and refused to tell where. The officers then demanded her valuables and some-

thing better than homemade wine. When she refused this they took her to the cellar and hung her to a beam, but being of stern Dutch blood, she remained silent. Three times they hung her, the last time by her feet, and left her thus to die, but neighboring women who had been aroused by the commo-



Mrs. Maria Harberson Tomb.

Photo. Miss Rieneke & Co., Kansas City, Missouri.

tion came to her rescue. The mark made by the rescuing ax is still to be seen on the beam. The house was built by the Van Dorens in 1740 and is still owned by one of the descendants. After the war, it was for a time the headquarters of General Washington and is still known as such. Inserted in one of the walls is a bronze tablet, bearing a portrait of Wash-

ington, which he himself sent to Mrs. Van Doren. Mrs. Tomb, through her distinguished ancestry holds membership in many patriotic societies. She is a member of the magazine committee of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Jemima Alexander Sharp Chapter (Boonville, Missouri) was organized by our state regent, Mrs. Towles at the home of our chapter regent, Mrs. C. E. Andrews on the seventeenth day of June, 1906, in commemoration of the battle of Bunker Hill, which date is doubly memorable to Boonvillites as the battle of Boonville, during the civil war was fought upon the same date of June in sixty-one.

Jemima Alexander Sharp was one of the earliest emigrants to this country and history states did all in her power to assist her country's cause in those days of trials and unrest.

One brother, John McKnitt Alexander, was secretary of the committee that drew up the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence in 1775. He was custodian of all the papers and all the meetings were held in his house. The North Carolinians are very proud of this document.

Another brother, Hezekiah Alexander, was a signer of this paper.

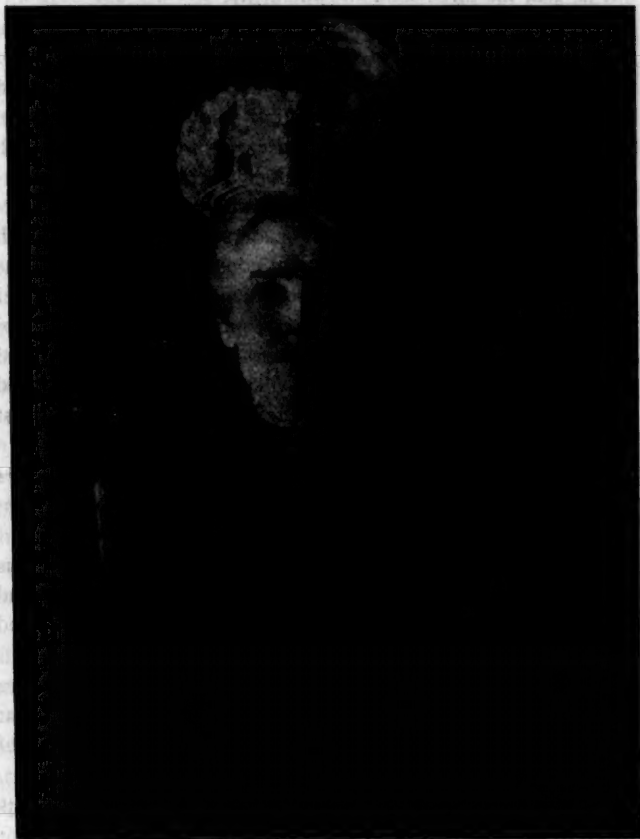
John Sharp Williams, leader of the minority in the house of representatives, is a descendant of this illustrious family.

Mrs. C. E. Andrews is a lineal descendant of Jemima Alexander Sharp and has inherited energy that knows no surcease until the desired end has been accomplished, and organized our chapter in seven months. We are under the impression that is the shortest time in which a chapter has been organized and would like to know if this is true.

We wish you to know that the blood of defense flows warm in the veins of the Boonville Daughters of the American Revolution and is kindling on its own hearthstone the fire of patriotic love.—IGYR PULLIAM WETTENDORF, *Historian*.

Kansas City Chapter (Kansas City, Missouri) owes not a little of its prosperity to the faithful service and untiring zeal of its organizer, Mrs. Emma Siggins White. Mrs. White is

the daughter of Benjamin B. and Elizabeth (Walker) Siggins and was born in Chariton, Iowa, but was educated and married in Pennsylvania. Her husband, Captain John B. White,



MRS. EMMA S. WHITE.

Photo by Miss Reineke & Co., Kansas City, Missouri.

is an influential citizen of Kansas City and holds high office in many patriotic societies. Mrs. White is of distinguished Scotch ancestry whose memory is held in high honor for lofty

principles, courage, love of God and country. One of her ancestors, John Scott, was at the siege of Londonderry, where he lost an arm which incapacitated him for active service, but he sent his three sons into the army.

Another Revolutionary ancestor, Henry Kinnen, was an officer in the English army before coming to America.

The records are replete with the heroism of the Alleine and Rutherford families, both in secular and Christian warfare.

Early in 1600 when the Puritan exiles were wrestling with the wind and waves in their perilous journey across the Atlantic, a no less determined band of non-conformists in Scotland were rallying around their leaders in a cause well nigh hopeless, if numbers and equipment counted for victory. The Rev. Samuel Rutherford was recognized as one of the chief disturbers and imprisoned, but persecution only strengthened his faith, and many were the letters of exhortation penned within those prison walls. These same letters in published form are widely read to-day wherever the religion of Christ has found favor.

Then there was Richard and Joseph Alleine, both ministers of the gospel and recognized leaders in all the religious movements of the day.

Not being able to live in conformity with their religious belief many of these non-conformist families quitted Scotland and settled in the New World, where they were soon engaged in making permanent homes for themselves.

It was of such men as these that the thirteen original colonies were composed, and it is to them and their descendants that we owe to-day our enviable reputation among the nations of the earth.

Mrs. White's work is by no means confined to the limits of her chapter. She is widely known as the author or one of the best genealogical works published either in this country or England. "A Genealogical History of the Descendants of John Walker of Wigton, Scotland" has received the highest praise, not only as a family history but as a delightful book, embracing Revolutionary and later times. Mrs. White has contributed to the pages of the AMERICAN

MONTHLY MAGAZINE and to other publications many articles of general interest on historical subjects. An invalid, yet in close touch with the National Society and its vital interests, she organized the Kansas City Chapter, works for the advancement of Memorial Continental Hall, and procures advertisements and long lists of subscriptions for the magazine. In our world's fair work, she was a leading spirit. Freely has she given of time and means—a patriot indeed.

Oklahoma City Chapter (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma).—Since the last report to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, February, 1905, the chapter has increased in membership and wisdom. The first regent, Mrs. Mary Elliott Carpenter, to whose faithful, earnest effort much of the success is due, has been promoted to the state regency. Mrs. Flora G. Chambers, who occupies the chair of English in the Epworth University, is state vice-regent. The present city regent, Mrs. Lena Darrall Gardner, has displayed the spirit of her ancestry in hospitality and service.

Thirty-seven members are now enrolled—a wonderful growth when it is considered that although many are eligible the newness of the country precludes public or private records, and time, money, and patience are often required to obtain the correct data.

The prevailing harmony and fraternal feeling beautifully illustrate the favorite chapter sentiment, "One flag, one land, one heart, one hand, one nation evermore."

The former historian, Mrs. Alice Craig Fuller, collected a fine nucleus of papers and clippings. Miss Lilian Snowden attended the Continental Congress last year, taking \$10 for the Memorial Hall, and returning with a full, interesting account of the proceedings, including social pleasures. She also brought to the chapter a gavel of cherry wood from Mount Vernon, a collection of souvenirs, two lineage books and a national directory. Other gifts have been a Daughters of the American Revolution die, and evergreens from the Lexington battlefield presented by Mrs. H. W. Moore, of the General de Lafayette Chapter, Lafayette, Indiana.

The monthly meetings have been held with different members, each proving equal to the hostess of "ye olden time." Perhaps the best two literary programs were on "George Washington, the Lover and Husband," and "Thomas Jefferson in all roles except that of politician."

It was developed that these great men courted the Muses as well as widows, and their poems were received with applause.

At all exercises "America" is sung standing.

The Continental Hall fund, \$18, was contributed by individual assessment and \$5 was donated from the treasury to the sufferers in San Francisco. An Indian doll was sent to the John Marshall Chapter fair in Louisville, the sick remembered with flowers, a Daughters of the American Revolution pin bestowed on the chapter bride, Mrs. Miriam Richardson Du Mars, and the society spoon given to the newest and sweetest "daughter"—baby Margaret Rebecca Lamb. A facsimile copy of the Declaration of Independence, framed, was presented to the Carnegie library.

In November the residence of Mrs. Carpenter, suitably decorated, was opened for a Colonial tea, in honor of the state federation of women's clubs.

Flag day, observed June 14, will ever be a memorable occasion. The delightful entertainment of Mrs. C. S. McGaughey, with stirring music, and tributes to the colors, had quickened the patriotism of every heart, when clanging bells and strenuous whistles proclaimed that henceforth the state of Oklahoma would shine undimmed upon the nation's banner. The incorporation of Indian territory into the new state will afford opportunity for marking and preserving many places of historic interest. Locally, a handsome year book devoted to Colonial history, with a complete roster and other valuable information will be a stimulus to carrying out the numerous ideas on file for another season.—ELLA CLEMENT BRASWELL, *Historian*.

Tidioute Chapter (Tidioute, Pennsylvania).—The visit of Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, to the Tidioute

Chapter is one long to be remembered. She arrived on June 18th and was escorted to the home of the regent, Mrs. H. H. Cumings, wife of Senator Cumings. On June 19th, the regent gave a reception in her honor. After luncheon Mrs. McLean talked on the burial of John Paul Jones. She asked the regent and her daughter to unfurl the flag sent by the National Society to Paris which had wrapped the casket of the great hero. She told of the fight for liberty in other days and showed how this fight must still be kept up by patriotic societies in order that our free institutions may not suffer. She also made an appeal for Continental Hall.

Our chapter has been prosperous during the last year. We have given two prize essay medals, \$33 to the San Francisco fund and contributed to Continental Hall fund.

Tidioute Chapter was well represented at Chautauqua July 11, 1906. Eleven of our members greeted Mrs. Donald McLean, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.—MRS. SUSAN E. MCGEE, *Historian*.

Fond du Lac Chapter (Fond du Lac, Wisconsin) was successful in its plans for the celebration of Independence day, and the program as printed in the June number of this magazine was ably carried out. The Daughters were warmly seconded by the citizens' committee who financed the celebration and nearly every man, woman and child in the community seemed to have its interest at heart. One great and convincing proof of our success came at the close of the day when the chief of police announced that never before had there been so few arrests as on this 4th of July nor so little intoxication. May the good work go on and the future generations be taught to reverence our Independence day!—GRACE M. HUBER, *Recording Secretary*.

To look up and not down,
To look forward and not back,
To look out and not in—and
To lend a hand.—Edward Everett Hale.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

"After years the tale shall tell
Who bravely fought, who nobly fell."—*Mrs. Daniels.*

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially all proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestor lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determines the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.

*Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb,
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
New Haven, Connecticut.*

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

ANSWERS.

696. TILTON.—Additional information. These notes have been prepared from Salter's History of Monmouth and Ocean Counties of New Jersey.

The first deed from the Indians was dated 25th of 1st month, 1664. This was for lands at Nevesink, from the Sachem Popomora, and agreed to by his brother, Mishacoing, to James Hubbard, John Bowne, John Tilton, Jr., Richard Stout, William Coulding and Samuel Spicer. (p. 10.)

The names of those who contributed toward buying the land in Monmouth of the Indians are the following:

John Tilton, L. I.

Peter Tilton, L. I. (p. 18).

Sylvester Tilton was wounded in the Revolutionary War at Manna-hawkin on Dec. 30, 1781, in Fifth Co. Monmouth Militia (p. 175).

John Tilton was Townshipper at Navesink in 1668 (p. 360).

John Tilton one of the first purchasers in 1668-1670, but did not settle in Monmouth (p. 361).

Mention of Tilton's saw-mill (p. 368).

John Tilton and his wife Mary arrested as Quakers by the Dutch in 1662 on Long Island (p. 438).

Appendix.

George Allen and Elizabeth Hutlett,—both of Shrewsbury, married in 1694 by Peter Tilton.

John Tilton, Senior, was witness to deed for land in Monmouth Co., N. J., dated April 24, 1678.

Mary, widow of Caleb Falkinberg, married Sylvester Tilton and moved to Highland County, Ohio, about 1817.

Elizabeth Powell married Daniel Tilton at Friends Meeting, Shrewsbury, 1717.

Leonard Hoff killed during Revolutionary War in 1778 by John Tilton, a Tory.—H. M. W.

751. HAYWOOD.—Benjamin Haywood, son of James, son of Benjamin, descendant of John of Concord, Mass., was born in Chelmsford, Mass., Oct. 22, 1753.—(*History of Jaffrey.*)

756. SAYRE.—Joshua Sayre was in the Ulster Co. Militia, N. Y. Also in the Third Regiment, N. Y., Rev. War. The name also is found among the refugees from L. I. to N. Y., 1776.

818. BEERS.—Upon a ration roll of Capt. James Brooks' company of guards who were detached from the 4th Conn. Regiment of Militia, pursuant to an order from Gen. Gold S. Silliman, is found the name of Stephen Beers, Sergeant.—(*Conn. Hist. Society Coll.*, Vol. VIII, p. 219.)

822. (2) TILDEN.—Elder Nathaniel Tilden came from Tenterden, Kent County, England, in 1634, with wife, Lydia, seven children and seven servants. Of the children, the youngest was Stephen, bap. Dec. 10, 1629, Tenterden. Stephen married March 15, 1661, Hannah, dau. of Thomas and Ann (Warren) Little and granddaughter of Richard Warren of the *Mayflower*. Stephen and Hannah Tilden had twelve children, of whom, Stephen, Joseph and Ebenezer moved to Lebanon, Conn.

Stephen (Stephen, Stephen, Nathaniel) m. Sarah Root; 2nd, May 31, 1716, Mary Powell, by whom he had, with others, Stephen. This Stephen m. April 23, 1749, Abigail Richardson, by whom he had Stephen, b. March 19, 1753, at Lebanon.

This Stephen Tilden is said to have had five wives. His second wife was the daughter of Dr. Rose of Coventry. She was the ancestor of Judge Daniel Rose Tilden, who for thirty-three years was probate judge for Cleveland, Ohio, and from whom much of the above was obtained.—Mrs. E. M. A.

QUERIES.

835. CARTER—CHEATWOOD.—Robert Stewart Carter of Bedford, Vir., was b. July 28, 1800; d. Feb. 12, 1842. He married Evilina E. Cheatwood Oct. 25, 1825, b. April 24, 1804, d. June 10, 1881. Ancestry of both is desired. Was Robert Stewart Carter related to John Carter of Bedford Co., Vir., who was b. 1752, d. 1840, and who was a pensioner?—B. M. H.

836. (1) BLACKMER—YEAW.—Lydia Blackmer, daughter of James Blackmer of Scituate, R. I., married 1786 or 1787 David Yeaw. I would like to learn the Rev. record of James Blackmer or of David, his father.

(2) CHAFFEE—YEAW.—Mary Chaffee b. 1797 in Londonderry, Vt., daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Horton) Chaffee, married Welcome Yeaw, probably of Rehoboth, Mass. The ancestry and Rev. War record of Jonathan Chaffee is desired.—M. A. H.

837. (1) DAVIS—SUGGETT.—Ancestry is desired of Mildred Davis, wife of John Suggett (Succatt) b. 1749, of Vir. She d. July 11, 1834, aged seventy-eight, in Scott Co., Ky. Her husband d. in Scott Co., Ky., 1834, aged eighty-five. They went to Ky. from Vir. about 1780.

(2) SMITH—SUGGETT.—Ancestry of Elizabeth Smith, wife of James Suggett of Wales, who settled in Baltimore where he married his wife. They were at Bryant's Station, Ky., during the defense Aug., 1782.—I. R. G. S.

838. RIDGELEY.—Where can I find the record of Rev. service of Col. Charles Ridgeley of Maryland, and also the name of his wife? His daughter Pleasance married Rev. John Coleman. Their daughter Rebekah married John Yellott, and their son John married Sarah Maulsby.—V. V. H. B.

839. (1) COOPER.—Ancestry of Dr. (?) George Cooper who went to the Wyoming Valley from Conn. before the Rev. War. Who was his first wife (probably Phebe Price) and her ancestry? They had sons, Henry, George and Price who served in Rev. War.

(2) SMITH.—Ancestry of Job Smith, a Rev. soldier. He was the first settler of Seneca Falls, N. Y., 1787; was afterward known as Dr. Job Smith of Phila. He was married three times. Any information will be appreciated.

(3) GORHAM.—Information of Jabez Gorham and his wife (probably Abigail Field) who emigrated from Ballston, N. Y., to Waterloo, N. Y., about 1795. He built the first bridge over Seneca River, still known as Gorham Bridge.

(4) DRAKE.—Ancestry of Charles Drake and his wife Sarah (Bryant probably) who bought land of Isaac De Cou in 1779 at Schooley's Mountain. He had two brothers; one settled south. The will of Charles Drake was witnessed 1791 by John Drake, Jr., and Arthur Hazen—John Bryant and William Drake executors.—H. J. C.

840. (1) SMITH.—Did Asahel or Azel Smith b. in Norwich, Conn., 1750, or his father serve in Rev. War?

(2) HOLLISTER.—John Hollister b. in Scotland 1744 went to Conn. and served in Rev. War; he died in Ellisburg, N. Y., 1827. From what state or town did he enlist?—L. M. W.

841. LEE.—Jephia Lee lived at Ulysses, N. Y., married Esther Franklin; served in Rev. War 1776. They had sons, Franklin, Daniel, Amos, and daughter Lucy. Information of the family is desired by a descendant.—G. W. D.

842. (1) STEVENSON—BUCHANAN.—Ancestry desired of James Stevenson and wife, Jane Buchanan, married about 1769. They moved from Cumberland Co., Penn. to near Emmetsburg, Ind. Proof of his Rev. service is wanted. In an old Bible he signs himself James, Jr. His wife was said to have been a cousin of President Buchanan. In the time of Cromwell one of his soldiers on the way to battle put this old Bible into the hands of ——— Stevenson with the understanding that it was to be returned to him if he lived; if not, it was to be the property of the holder. The soldier never returned and the Bible has been passed from one generation to another of the Stevenson family, and is now in the possession of the writer. Correspondence is desired with any one related to either of these families.

(2) STEPHENSON—CALDWELL.—Ancestry desired of Mary Stephenson who married 1773 Robert Caldwell in York Co., Penn. Revolutionary service is asked for.

(3) PARK—CALDWELL.—Ancestry of Polly Park who married in Montgomery Co., Ky., William Caldwell, son of Robert and Mary.—Mrs. W. I. N.

843. (1) RAMSAY.—Allen Ramsay was a native of Mecklenburg Co., N. Car. His parentage is desired and any record of Rev. service of either his father or himself. The Ramsays, of Scotch extraction, came to Vir. and the Carolinas early in the 18th century.

(2) GRAYTON—BOSTWICK.—The Grayton family was of Huguenot ancestry and settled in S. Car. Some of them afterward went to Laurens Co., Ga. My g-g-grandfather was John Grayton and he married ——— Bostwick. The name of his father is desired and record of Rev. service of either of them.—J. R. S.

844.—HALEY.—Information wanted of the Haley (Hailey, Halee) family of Tenn. Any record of the family that shows Rev. service will be valued. My grandfather was David (or James) Haley of Tenn.—S. H. R.

845. BARTON—MCKAY.—My ancestor, William Barton, came from Scotland to N. Car. and married ——— McKay. Information desired of either family that will give eligibility to D. A. R. Society.—L. E. T.

846. BROWN—WHITTEN.—I am a descendant of R. W. Brown of Eng. who married ——— Whitten. He was a Wesleyan preacher and lived

in Ga. A son Robert was in the war of 1812. Rev. service of R. W. Brown is desired.—M. S.

847. PEARCE—TUNSTALL.—I would like the ancestry of Jane Pearce b. 1760 in Cumberland Co., Vir., married 1780 Joseph Tunstall of King and Queen Co., Vir., removed to Barren Co., Ky., 1810, died in Louisville, Ky., 1818. Was she the daughter of Jeremiah Pearce and wife Sarah Gibson of Cumberland Co.? She was related to the Clark, Temple and Vicks families of the South.—M. D. B.

848. (1) INGERSOLL.—Information desired that will lead to the identification of the following Revolutionary soldiers:

BENJAMIN INGERSOLL of Fairfield Co., Conn., shot as he was returning from hoeing in the field; his two sons were taken prisoners.

(2) DAVID INGERSOLL of Pittsfield, Mass., whose name is on a list of men mustered into service Jan. 20, 1777,—June 1778, by Truman Wheeler of Berkshire Co., Mass. Residence Pittsfield—reported dead June, 1778.

(3) DAVID INGERSOLL, seaman or marine on sloop *Tyrannicide* commanded by Capt. John Fisk, engaged June 17, 1776, discharged Sept. 30, 1776.

(4) GEORGE INGERSOLL of Boston, corporal and lieut., served through the war in the artillery.

(5) EBENEZER INGERSOLL, b. Sept. 16, 1755, d. June 26, 1834, married Sept. 23, 1779, Margaret Whetcome. He enlisted from Petersham, Mass. His ancestry desired; also records of his sons, Thomas and Isaac.

(6) ARTIMIDOROUS INGERSOLL, West Stockbridge, Mass., served in militia and in Continental army.

(7) TIMOTHY INGERSOLL in Capt. Goodrich's company. He engaged for town of Great Barrington, Mass., for war.

(8) DAVID AND ISAAC INGALSON and Ebenezer, Benjamin, John and Joseph, Jr., Ingersole—all enlisted in the militia of Gloucester Co., N. J.—L. D. A.

849. FITHIAN—MULFORD.—Ancestry desired or any information of George Fithian and his wife Sarah Mulford, married Feb. 9, 1782, in Cumberland Co., N. J.—E. M. C.

850. (1) WESTCOTT.—Would like information of Uriah Westcott of Conn. who died Sept. 10, 1799. Tradition says he was a member of Governor's Foot guards. Also the name of the wife of Uriah Westcott.

(2) DICKERMAN.—Was Stephen Dickerman, 1721-1779, son of Isaac Dickerman and wife Mary Atwater of New Haven, a soldier in Rev. War?—L. C. W.

NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE

Children of the American Revolution

MAY MEETING, 1906.

The National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, held its regular monthly meeting at the headquarters of the society, 902 F street, Washington, District of Columbia, at 10 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, May 10, with the following members present:

Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Tweedale, Mrs. Howard, Miss Hetzel, Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Bond, Miss Hooper, Miss Yeatman, Miss Tulloch.

The national president being absent, the meeting was called to order by the secretary. Mrs. Tweedale was nominated and elected to preside and assumed the chair.

The repetition of the Lord's Prayer was followed by the reading of the secretary's minutes of the April meeting and the proceedings of the annual convention. After several minor corrections had been made, the minutes were approved, and the matter of arranging for the early publication in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE of an account of the reception and of the pilgrimage to Mount Vernon left entirely to the secretary.

The vice-president in charge of organization presented the following names for confirmation:

Mrs. J. E. Radcliffe for president of the Little Men and Women of '76 Society, of Brooklyn, New York, vice Mrs. Cooney resigned.

Mrs. Geo. E. Stocking for organizing president at Rochelle, Illinois.

Miss Adelaide Quisenberry for president of the Capitol Society, of the District of Columbia, vice Miss Anna B. Yeatman, resigned.

The name "Betsey Griscom" for society formed at St. Joseph, Missouri, under Mrs. Mary Kearney Bloss.

The name "Charles Town, South Carolina, Society" for society forming at Charleston, South Carolina, under Mrs. Wm. Moultrie Gordin.

On motion these names were confirmed and the report accepted.

The corresponding secretary reported the issuance of the following supplies: 50 application blanks, 25 poems, 25 pledges, 4 copies of the constitution. Six letters written. The report was accepted.

The registrar presented the names of 25 applicants and the secretary on being instructed cast a favorable ballot for their admission to the National Society, Children of the American Revolution.

The treasurer reported a balance April 1st of \$119.96; receipts, \$88.75. Total, \$208.71. Disbursements, \$37.05. Balance May 1st, \$171.66.

The report was accepted.

Mrs. Darwin, chairman of the printing committee, reported the need of new blanks, and she was authorized to have any necessary printing done during the summer.

It was moved and carried that a letter of thanks be sent to Miss Nellie Hunt, of this city, who gave valuable aid to Miss Yeatman in teaching the children to dance the minuet at the reception on April 17.

The printing committee was authorized to procure new ribbons for the emblem.

On motion the corresponding secretary was instructed to send through the state director of California a message of sympathy to all officers and members of the society who have suffered from the late earthquake and fire in San Francisco.

There being no further business the board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA COLEMAN TULLOCH,
Secretary.

Through the generosity of Mrs. George Marsh, a national vice-president of the society, the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, is enabled to offer another silver loving cup as a prize to the child or society of the Children of the American Revolution which sends before April 19, 1907, the largest sum for the Children's room, in the Memorial Continental Hall, to Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, treasurer, Children of the American Revolution, 12 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C.



OFFICIAL.

**THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Daughters of the American Revolution**

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

**National Board of Management
1905.**

President General.

MRS. DONALD McLEAN,
186 Lenox Avenue, New York, and
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

MRS. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C., and
2009 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General.

(Term of office expires 1907.)

MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, Missouri,
The Holland, Norfolk, Va.

MRS. MARY WOOD SWIFT, California,
824 Valencia St., San Francisco, Cal.

MRS. CHARLES H. DEERE, Illinois,
"Overlook," Moline, Illinois.

MRS. ORLANDO J. HODGE, Ohio,
1096 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

MRS. FLORENCE GRAY ESTEY, Vermont,
Brattleboro, Vermont.

MRS. H. S. CHAMBERLAIN, Tennessee,
237 East Terrace, Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LINDSAY-PATTERSON, N. C.,
Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

MRS. JOHN CUNNINGHAM HAZEN, N. Y.,
Pelham Manor, New York.

MRS. GEORGE W. NICHOLLS, S. C.,
Spartanburg, South Carolina.

MRS. FRANKLIN E. BROOKS, Colorado,
1324 North Nevada Avenue,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

(Term of office expires 1908.)

MRS. ROBERT EMORY PARK, Georgia, 48 Merritts Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.	MISS CLARA LEE BOWMAN, Conn., Bristol, Connecticut.
MRS. RICHARD JACKSON BARKER, R. I., Tiverton, Rhode Island.	MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, Ia., 127 Bluff St., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
MRS. TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY, Mich., 1315 16th St., Washington, D. C.	MRS. SALLIE MARSHALL HARDY, Ky., 701 W. Chestnut St., Louisville, Ky.
MRS. WILLIAM D. KEARFOTT, N. J., Hawthorne Place, Montclair, N. J.	MRS. IRA H. EVANS, Texas, Austin, Texas.
MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, Mass., 29 Harvard St., Worcester, Mass.	MRS. A. E. HENEBERGER, Va., Harrisonburg, Virginia.

Chaplain General.

MRS. TEUNIS S. HAMLIN,

1316 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General.MISS ELISABETH F. PIERCE,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.**Corresponding Secretary General.**MISS VIRGINIA MILLER,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.**Registrar General.**MRS. J. STEWART JAMIESON,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.**Treasurer General.**MRS. M. E. S. DAVIS,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.**Historian General.**MRS. JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER,
1415 Massachusetts Avenue,
Washington, D. C.**Assistant Historian General.**MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.**Librarian General.**MISS ALINE E. SOLOMONS,
1205 K St., Washington, D. C.

(All official mail to be sent to 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.)

State Regents and State Vice-Regents.

Alabama,	MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, South Highlands, Birmingham. MRS. AURORA P. MCCLELLAN, Athens.
Alaska,	
Arizona,	MRS. WALTER TALBOT, 503 7th St., Phoenix. MRS. FREDERICK C. BROWN, 939 West Washington St., Phoenix.
Arkansas,	MRS. JOHN MCCLURE, Little Rock. MRS. MATTIE KNOX HAYMAN, Van Buren.
California,	MRS. HARRY N. GRAY, 2334 Steiner St., San Francisco. MRS. CAMERON ERSKINE THOM, "The Angeles," Los Angeles.
Colorado,	MRS. JOHN CAMPBELL, 1401 Gilpin St., Denver. MRS. O. W. MALLABY, 1707 Lake Ave., Pueblo.
Connecticut,	MRS. SARA THOMSON KINNEY, 46 Park St., New Haven. MRS. TRACY B. WARREN, 504 Seaview Ave., Bridgeport.
Delaware,	MRS. CLARENCE DRAPER SYPHERD, Dover. MRS. JULIET AGNES CUMMINS, Smyrna.

- Dist. of Columbia, Mrs. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, 416 5th St., Washington.
 Mrs. HOWARD L. HODGKINS, 1830 T St., Washington.
- Florida, Mrs. AGNES M. COOK, Mandarin.
 Mrs. D. G. AMBLER, 411 West Church St., Jacksonville.
- Georgia, Mrs. JAMES A. ROUNSAVILLE, Rome.
 Mrs. P. W. GODFREY, Covington.
- Idaho, Mrs. DAVID H. TARR, Teton.
 Mrs. FLOYD LESLIE MOORE, Harpster.
- Illinois, Mrs. BENJAMIN A. FESSENDEN, Highland Park.
 Mrs. CHARLES W. IRION, 1131 Post St., Ottawa.
- Indiana, Mrs. WILLIAM A. GUTHRIE, Dupont, and 317 N. Penn St., Indianapolis.
 Mrs. NATHAN SPARKS, 404 East Maple St., Jeffersonville.
- Iowa, Mrs. ROWENA EDSON STEVENS, Boone.
 Miss HELEN SHAW, Anamosa.
- Kansas, Mrs. W. E. STANLEY, "Riverside," Wichita.
 Mrs. ALEXANDER M. HARVEY, 1405 Polk St., Topeka.
- Kentucky, Mrs. JOSEPH N. MCCORMACK, State St., Bowling Green.
 Mrs. MAURICE B. NASH, Paducah.
- Louisiana, Mrs. C. HAMILTON TEBALD, 623 Lafayette Sq., New Orleans.
- Maine, Miss CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BALDWIN, 135 Cedar St., Bangor.
 Mrs. CHARLES A. CREIGHTON, Thomaston.
- Maryland, Mrs. J. PEMBROKE THOM, 828 Park Ave., Baltimore.
 Miss ELEANOR MURDOCH JOHNSON, Frederick.
- Massachusetts, ... Mrs. CHARLES H. MASURY, 48 Elm St., Danvers.
 Mrs. GEORGE L. MUNN, 2 Northampton St., Easthampton.
- Michigan, Mrs. WILLIAM J. CHITTENDEN, 134 W. Fort St., Detroit.
 Mrs. JAMES P. BRAYTON, 328 S. College Ave., Grand Rapids.
- Minnesota, Mrs. JOHN EDSON BELL, 2401 Park Ave., Minneapolis.
 Mrs. ALEXANDER T. BIGELOW, 1930 Iglehart St., Merriam Park.
- Mississippi, Mrs. EGBERT R. JONES, Holly Springs.
 Mrs. CHALMERS M. WILLIAMSON, 704 N. State St., Jackson.
- Missouri, Mrs. THOMAS O. TOWLES, Jefferson City.
 Mrs. THOMAS B. TOMB, 619 East 9th St., Kansas City.
- Montana, Mrs. CLINTON H. MOORE, 328 E. Broadway, Butte.
 Mrs. EMIL H. RENISCH, S. Excelsior Ave., Butte.
- Nebraska, Mrs. STEPHEN C. LANGWORTHY, Seward.
 Mrs. CONRAD HOLLENBECK, 606 E. Military Ave., Fremont.
- New Hampshire, Mrs. JOHN McLANE, Milford.
 Mrs. FREDERICK J. SHEPARD, Derry.
- New Jersey, Miss ELLEN MECUM, Salem.
 Mrs. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 219 Broad St., Elizabeth.
- New Mexico, Mrs. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe.
- New York, Mrs. HENRY ROBERTS, 14 Clinton Place, Utica.
 Mrs. HENRY G. MUNGER, 426 Main St., Herkimer.
- North Carolina, Mrs. GEORGE PHIFER ERWIN, Morganton.
 Mrs. THOMAS SETTLE, Asheville.
- North Dakota, ... Mrs. SARA M. LOUNSBERRY, Fargo.
- Ohio, Mrs. JAMES L. BOTSFORD, 664 Wick Ave., Youngstown.
 Mrs. JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER, 1500 16th St., Washington, and Cincinnati.
- Oregon, Mrs. MARY PHELPS MONTGOMERY, 253 7th St., Portland.
- Oklahoma, Mrs. ROBERT T. CARPENTER, 212 West 15th St., Oklahoma City.
 Mrs. G. C. CHAMBERS, 115 East 6th St., Oklahoma City.
- Pennsylvania, ... Mrs. ALEXANDER ENNIS PATTON, "Terrace Villa," Curwensville.
 Mrs. ELLIS LEWIS CAMPBELL, Wayne.

Rhode Island, ...	MISS ELIZABETH H. SWINBURNE, 115 Pelham St., Newport.
	MRS. STEPHEN F. FISK, 14 Main St., Pawtucket.
South Carolina, ..	MRS. ROBERT M. BRATTON, Guthriesville.
	MRS. THOMAS C. ROBERTSON, 1310 Senate St., Columbia.
South Dakota, ...	MRS. CRAIG S. THOMS, Vermilion.
Tennessee,	MISS MARY BOYCE TEMPLE, 316 W. Cumberland St., Knoxville.
	MISS SUSIE GENTRY, Franklin.
Texas,	MRS. SEABROOK W. SYDNOR, Houston.
	MRS. THOMAS J. GROCE, 3112 Avenue O, Galveston
Utah,	MRS. MARY M. FERRY ALLEN, Park City.
Vermont,	MRS. F. STEWART STRANAHAN, St. Albans.
	MRS. CLAYTON NELSON NORTH, Shoreham.
Virginia,	MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke.
	MRS. JOHN D. HORSLEY, 203 Federal St., Lynchburg.
Washington, ...	MRS. MOSES A. PHELPS, 2118 Second Ave., Spokane.
	MRS. THOMAS H. MCCOUGHTRY, 511 North C St., Tacoma.
West Virginia, ..	MRS. BALDWIN DAY SPILMAN, Parkersburg.
	MRS. DOUGLAS E. NEWTON, Hartford.
Wisconsin,	MRS. THOMAS HOYT BROWN, 182 14th St., Milwaukee.
	MRS. OGDEN H. FETHERS, 51 St. Lawrence Place, Janesville.
Wyoming,	MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.
	MRS. H. B. PATTEN, 238 West 22nd St., Cheyenne.

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrar General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented

to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances should be made to the Treasurer General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. By a check or money order. Never in currency.

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTEENTH CONTINENTAL CON-
GRESS, NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

STATE REGENTS' REPORTS.

(Continued.)

New York.

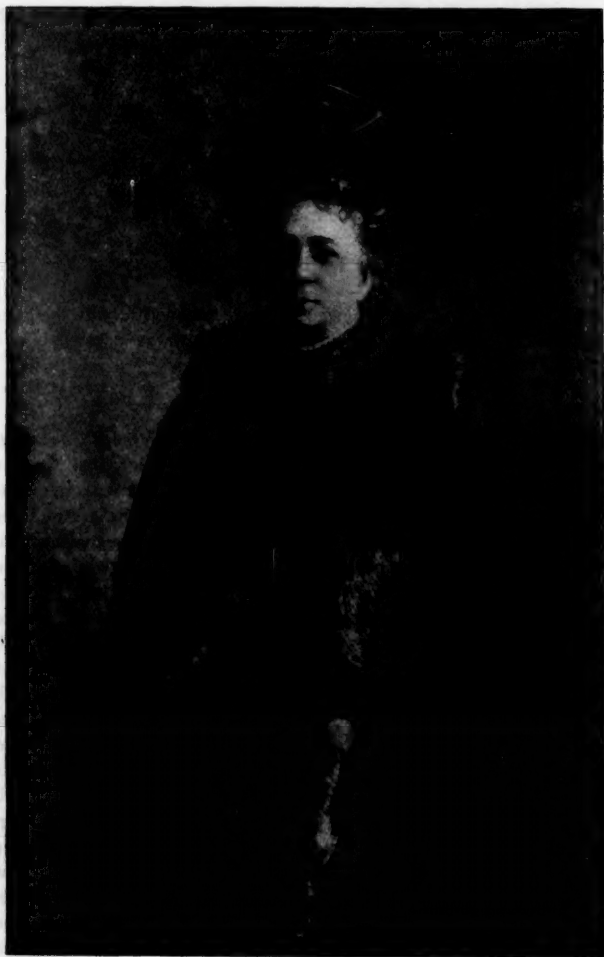
MRS. CHARLES H. TERRY, *State Regent*.

NOTE.—This report was received too late to appear with the other state regents' reports and, after consultation, it was deemed best to print it after the other proceedings.

Madam President General and Members of the Fifteenth Continental Congress: It continues to be a source of gratification that we have the largest membership of any state. While the remark is frequently made that New York with its population should have the greater number of members, *we* do not forget its large *foreign* population and its lack of Revolutionary records; therefore feel justified in the conscious pride with which we continue to bear the banner of the society. New York is also to be congratulated for other honors. The office of president general has been bestowed upon one of its chapter regents. In the last two years greater interest has been manifested in Memorial Continental Hall than in five previous years, due in a measure to the actuality and tangibility of it. The Fourteenth Continental Congress was held April, 1905, under its roof and the aggregate sum reported as New York's contribution since the preceding congress was \$4,843.00. From that date to June 1, 1906, \$5,602.85 has been contributed by New York state, while its local work has not been neglected. Many chapters in this state have almost from their organization given attention to patriotic education and it is with pleasure I announce the growing interest manifested in this work during the last year. I also feel sure that with the national committee on "Patriotic Education" standing ready to furnish information, literature and render any assistance needed, it is not unlikely that every chapter in the state will accomplish something, along the various lines suggested by that committee, during the coming year.

We reverence our ancestors and are proud of their heroic deeds, at the same time we consider the importance of emulating them so that

we may leave to our descendants a goodly heritage. Hence we strive not only to memorialize their work but to preserve it.



Mrs. Charles H. Terry.

The legislature of the Empire State most generously appropriated one thousand dollars in April, 1905, for the memorial column, which is to be a memorial from our state to the memorial we are erecting in

honor of our Revolutionary ancestors. In reality the sum of \$11,485.85 has been contributed by New York state to Memorial Continental Hall since April, 1904.

FRANCES A. M. TERRY, *State Regent for New York.*

Adirondack Chapter, Malone, membership, 42. This chapter, so called from the range of mountains under the shadows of which it was organized, has devoted papers and readings to the characters and battles of the Civil war, making that great event in history a study to keep patriotism alive and active. Sent \$5 to the Paul Revere house in Boston. Have marked all the Revolutionary soldiers' graves in Franklin county, except three. These will be cared for this coming summer. Gave their annual banquet on Lincoln's birthday, with appropriate toasts and speeches.

Amsterdam Chapter has a membership of 66, February 1, 1906. Amsterdam is not only an historic, but a name that boasts an ancestor. The Dutch colonists named their new-world capital for its old-world parent, Amsterdam. For fifty turbulent years those sturdy Dutch patrons jealously guarded this national symbol of their birthright, then the red cross of St. George floated from the watch tower of the Dutch fort, and "New Amsterdam" was superseded by the English "New York." The burghers clung doggedly to the old-world prerogatives, and a generation later, away out on the frontier of civilization, in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, the old patrician patronymic reasserted its claim to precedence; and after a stubborn contest with an aspiring "New Worlder" without even a pretense of ancestry, "Amsterdam" came off triumphant by just one vote.

This chapter reports the following work: A flag costing \$12.50 was presented to the children's home, Amsterdam, New York; historical books costing \$40 were given the free library of this city; a book-plate costing \$36, for the marking of books given to library was procured; to the Continental Hall fund \$5 was sent; to the utility fund \$5 was contributed.

Astenrogen Chapter, Astenrogen, membership, 41. Astenrogen, an Indian name, signifies "Swift Waters;" some have said "Rocks of Thunder," but the chapter uses the first interpretation, Swift Waters. A committee has been appointed to send Easter greetings and an Easter present to our "Real Daughter," Mrs. Samantha Stanton Nellis. The "Ingham Prize" \$5 is awarded each year to high school pupils for patriotic prize essays. During the year thimble parties are being held, proceeds to be devoted to local work. The tablet to mark old Fort Herkimer is ordered and will be unveiled the first of June.

The event of the year was the Colonial reception given by the chapter at the request of the president general for the benefit of Memorial Continental Hall. The large and handsome home of Mrs. S. J. Waters

was filled with over 200 guests. Sum realized will be reported. Flag day, also Chapter day, was celebrated with a reception.

The study work for the year will be Colonial history. During the year the regent has been honored by the state regent by being appointed on the committee on Daughters of the American Revolution markers, also by the president general as committee on historical sites. During the year \$2 have been given for state fund, \$25 for Continental Hall, "New York State Room," \$18.50 for windows for Fort Herkimer church, \$20 for reading table, \$10 for patriotic books for Daughters of the American Revolution shelf in library.

May 30th, committee from our chapter visited eight cemeteries and decorated with flags and flowers the graves of Revolutionary soldiers. Also placed flowers upon the graves of departed members. Six members have died since the organization.

Baron Steuben Chapter, Bath, has 36 members. Col. Charles Williamson, the pioneer settler of Steuben county, was a great friend of Baron Steuben, and it was through Colonel Williamson's influence and efforts in the legislature in 1793 that this county was named Steuben. As this was the first chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to be organized in the "Southern Tier," it was thought eminently fitting that the chapter should bear the name of Baron Steuben, who aided in establishing American Independence. At the meeting in March, 1905, it was voted to send \$25 to the Continental Hall fund, and the following books were presented by members of the chapter: "Records of the Centennial Celebration of Bath, New York, 1903," and the "Robie-Whiting Genealogy."

The Revolutionary topics pursued by the chapter during the year aroused an enthusiasm which culminated in a patriotic celebration on the 4th of July, held on Lake Keuka.

In December, 1905, prizes amounting to \$10 were awarded to students in Haverling high school writing the best essays on "Benjamin Franklin." For many years past, the chapter has offered these prizes for essays on topics connected with the Revolution, believing that the best way to promote patriotism among the young people is to lead them to study the history and biography of their forefathers.

In January the chapter contributed \$1 to aid in the erection of a monument to the Spanish-American war nurses.

Washington's birthday was fittingly observed at the home of Mrs. Henry C. Fay. The parlors were decorated with the national colors, and the portrait of Washington, framed with wood from the lot on which Baron Steuben is buried, occupied a conspicuous place.

The chapter voted to send \$50 to the Continental Hall fund, making in all \$175.

The Battle Pass Chapter, newly organized in January, 1906, Brooklyn, with 15 members, commemorates the valor of the Revolutionary soldiers, who, under General Sullivan represented the outer lines of the Ameri-

can defenders, on August 27, 1776, when after a brave struggle to maintain their position, they were massacred between the Hessians and English troops. The battle pass redoubt where the British received their first repulse in the battle of Long Island is in Prospect Park, where a bronze tablet is set in a massive boulder, and buried in a hillock, known as Battle Pass redoubt.

Benjamin Prescott Chapter, of Fredonia, with 94 members was named for one of the seven Prescotts who were at the battle of Bunker Hill. There are three generations of his descendants in the chapter, and on January 2nd, they gave a luncheon for the "Daughters." On Decoration day the chapter put the nineteen Revolutionary graves in perfect order and had them appropriately marked. Flag day was celebrated on the lawn of one of the Daughters—songs, poems, and talks of the dear old flag were given and a picnic supper served. The 22nd of February the chapter held a George and Martha Washington reception. The drummer boys, minute men and thirteen ladies to represent the thirteen original states were all appropriately costumed, while George and Martha seemed indeed to belong to ye olden time. The room was devoted to Revolutionary relics. A musical program and Priscilla at the spinning wheel entertained the guests until supper was ready. A neat little sum was realized for Continental Hall. This year \$100 was given to Memorial Continental Hall and \$25 to help endow a bed in a local hospital. All the funds of this chapter and of many of its members were in the Fredonia Bank that was wrecked last June.

Blooming Grove Chapter, of Monroe, with 28 members. Blooming Grove is the name of the township. Originally there were two groves, the other was called "Hunting Grove." It is supposed the former was a land of flowers in the far-off days and most likely the reason it was selected for a settlement. This chapter has given to the Continental Hall fund \$12 and to the Spanish American War Nurses' fund \$2.

Buffalo Chapter, Buffalo, is the largest chapter in the state, and the second largest in the entire National Organization, Daughters of the American Revolution, its membership being 517.

The most important work of this chapter is along the lines of patriotic education. In fact it was the pioneer in this society in such work. This year it has not lost its interest nor abated its work, having delivered lectures to Poles and Italians at a cost of \$451.57. It has also marked a number of graves of Revolutionary soldiers at an expense of \$116.27. It has contributed through its regent \$100, and through a member, Mrs. Truman G. Avery, \$100. The chapter reports \$2,011.91 spent for patriotic work.

The total number of graves marked by the Buffalo Chapter is 52. At Eden Center, a member of the chapter who has her summer home there, entertained at luncheon a large party who went from Buffalo to place the markers. The notice of the ceremony having been given out in the churches, over a hundred people of the village were at the ceme-

tery. Two clergymen were present to assist, one giving the invocation and the other the benediction.

In our ceremony of placing a marker, our chapter ritual is used. The marker is presented to the descendants of the Revolutionary soldier and accepted by them, after which an address is made by the regent. At East Aurora we were also encouraged by a large gathering, while at Lockport the grandson of the soldier whose grave we marked, the Reverend Dr. Foot, of Rochester, gave us personal reminiscences of his grandfather, which were most interesting.

A reception was given by this chapter to all the patriotic societies in Buffalo, twelve hundred invitations were issued.

Bronx Chapter, Mt. Vernon, has 35 members. Takes its name from the Bronx territory through which runs a little stream giving it its name, the Bronx river. On its banks was held the convention of July 9, 1776, at which the colony of New York approved the Declaration of Independence, and threw in its fortunes with the other colonies. The chapter reports encouraging progress.

While we can not place to our credit the marking of any Revolutionary events, we have accomplished some good local work, having established an alcove in the children's room of the local library. Presented a large flag to one of the public schools; gave three prizes for best essays on historical subjects in eighth year grades of local grammar schools. The present plan of giving watches instead of books or money, is now a happy one, since the essay contest has become one of the school year privileges. Gave \$5 to the society for the protection of Italian immigrants; paid its share to the utility fund.

Camden Chapter, Camden, has 73 members. Its name was chosen in honor of the many Revolutionary soldiers buried in contiguous cemeteries. The chapter dedicated a soldiers' monument on July 4, 1899, erected through the efforts of the chapter.

In April, 1905, we gave \$25 to Continental Hall fund, and in August \$25 more. Have given \$5 to the utility fund. We have contributed \$1 each to the Spanish war nurses' monument, Litchfield county soldiers' and Paul Revere's monuments. We also gave toward the testimonial. By voluntary contribution we have just raised \$25 and that with more added, we send to Washington, by our regent, for Continental Hall.

Catharine Schuyler Chapter, Allegany county, has 88 members. The name was taken in honor of Catharine Van Rensselaer Schuyler, who was par excellence, the gentlewoman among the New York representatives of the Republican court and camp during the war of the American Revolution, and we have wished to do Catharine Schuyler lasting honor, by giving her name to our chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

This chapter reports giving, 1905-1906, eight gold medals to eight high schools for historical essays; \$25 from our chapter to Memorial Continental Hall; \$50 from Mrs. W. T. Jones, vice-regent, for Memorial

Continental Memorial Hall; \$14 from chapter for Memorial Continental Hall; marking Revolutionary soldiers' graves, and donating in other ways to patriotic purposes, and to other chapters when asked to do so.

In May, 1905, the chapter gave a large reception at the home of Mrs. Herman Rice, in honor of our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, at which the regents of many other chapters were present. During the year the chapter presented its little namesake—godchild Catharine Schuyler Rice (whose birth was announced at the meeting at which we had the honor of having with us our state regent, Mrs. Terry), with a handsome silver loving cup.

The chapter has voted each year \$7 for utility fund. It is a summer chapter, meeting from May to November in the towns of the county.

Cayuga Chapter, Ithaca, has a membership of 65. This chapter has held eleven meetings, about equally divided between social and business. Washington's wedding day was celebrated with a literary program and an exhibition of historical articles, also a paper on the work of the chapter. Washington's birthday was celebrated with patriotic songs. Five dollars were contributed to the Paul Revere association, while the chapter is accumulating a "Tablet Fund."

Chemung Chapter, Elmira, has a membership of 115, derives its nomenclature from a local Indian name signifying "Big Horn." The chapter reports in response to the call from the National Board asking for contributions to the Memorial Hall fund: A card party was given on the chapter's ninth birthday, January 13th, 1906, by which \$50 was realized, and will be forwarded by our delegates to the Fifteenth Continental Congress.

During the year the chapter has joined the "Federation of Charities," a local charitable association, and will make an annual contribution of \$25.

Prizes of \$5 and \$10 have been offered for the best essays written by students of the high school, historical subjects being named. This will be the second year these prizes have been given, are well attended and much enthusiasm and interest shown. It subscribes for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and has all Lineage Books inclusive of Vol. 20.

Col. Israel Angell Chapter, New Berlin, a newly organized chapter with a membership of 21. In addition to the business meetings two enjoyable social meetings have been held. In response to the request of the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, a Colonial costume ball was given, from the proceeds of which fifty dollars were sent to the Memorial Continental Hall fund. This chapter was named for the Revolutionary ancestor of several of its chapter members.

Cherry Valley Chapter, Cherry Valley, has a membership of 19. It was named for the town, which was named for the abundant wild cherry trees growing there when it was settled. It was noted for its patriotism. Cherry Valley is also conspicuous for the terrible massacre in 1778.

This chapter has no report of work done during the past year, with the exception of some finishing touches upon the Dunlop tablet unveiled by the chapter in 1904.

Col. Marinus Willett Chapter, Frankfort, with 21 members. The chapter was organized November 10, 1905, with eighteen members. Since then three have been added. The name was given because of the fact that Colonel Willett owned a mile square in the center of Frankfort, and many of the old deeds bear his signature. The chapter has indulged in several thimble parties, thereby adding to the treasury, increasing it by a card party on Washington's birthday, by which a contribution will be made to the Continental Hall fund. A contribution will also be made to the old Fort Herkimer church.

Deborah Champion Chapter, Adams. The chapter has 85 members. It was named for the daughter of General Henry Champion, commissary general of the Continental army. Deborah Champion herself shows her patriotism by rendering services in the cause of liberty, when but seventeen she carried dispatches from New London to General Washington at Boston. She also, accompanied by an old slave, carried through the British lines money to pay the soldiers who fought at Bunker Hill.

In June, 1905, our county of Jefferson celebrated its centennial at the county seat of Watertown. This chapter with the Watertown Chapter did everything to make it a success. The Revolutionary relics loaned by this chapter were many, some of great interest. The 4th of July a dinner was given at the opera house. The members were nearly all present with their husbands and families. Over one hundred and fifty were present, and the day will long be remembered. A prize of five dollars in gold was offered at the beginning of the school year to the student showing the best standing in American history. This prize will be given in June. The chapter contributed one dollar (the amount asked for) toward the erection of a monument to the nurses who lost their lives in the Spanish-American war. We were unable to celebrate Washington's birthday, but will send twenty-five dollars to the Continental Hall fund. Six dollars was paid last May for markers for the graves of Revolutionary soldiers buried in this vicinity, making in all forty graves marked by this chapter, and every Memorial day in our county graveyards, there waves over the graves the flag of the land for which they offered their lives.

Deo-on-go-wa Chapter, Batavia. This chapter numbers 62. Its name signifies Great Hearing Place. It is said by some that it was so called because the roar of the Niagara Falls could be heard at this point. An old stone building, the original Holland land purchase office, is still standing on the banks of the Tonawanda creek. The chapter has fitted up a Colonial sitting room and bedroom, also a kitchen in this old historical building, and the national flag is kept floating from a staff erected for the purpose the whole year. The chapter holds its meetings

here, and as it serves as a museum and is stored with valuable relics, it is of great interest, and the Daughters literally keep open house the year around at the expense of about one hundred dollars per year. This chapter contributed to the Continental Hall fund \$20 during the year.

Meetings of the chapter are held monthly, and on Washington's birthday the play of Cranford was given, which was a success, and was for the benefit of Continental Hall.

Fort Greene Chapter, Brooklyn, with 227 members, was named for the renowned Gen. Nathaniel Greene, who constructed the fortifications on Long Island.

March, 1905, a most interesting meeting took the form of a eulogy and memorial of Gen. Nathaniel Greene's service on Long Island, given by one of our members; also a detailed account of his service in the south, and the exercises attending the reinterment of his remains in Savannah was given by a member, whose home in childhood was in that place. At that meeting it was voted to take up the work of patriotic education and a committee was appointed to further the work.

In April, women heroes formed the topic of consideration. One member gave the history of an Indian woman who was instrumental in saving the lives of Lewis & Clark, and pointed out their pathway through the wilderness.

In May, 1905, the chapter was entertained in the home of a member whose husband, Colonel Bacon, gave a history of the flag, and his tribute to the American flag was considered a marvel of eloquence.

November 8, 1905, Mr. Alfred Jaegers, the sculptor, gave an interesting talk on Baron Von Steuben, and his work for us in the war of the American Revolution. He is making a statue of Steuben, and brought the materials with him to show the process of the artist in modelling.

January 17, 1906, was the bicentennial of the birth of our great patriotic statesman, Benjamin Franklin. Hon. James McKeane was the orator of the day—Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes) spoke on patriotism.

February 14th, being Valentine day, the program took on the character of that ancient saint whose influence still seems potent in the material world.

March 14th, the chapter was entertained by one of our prominent members. Program consisted of patriotic songs and recitations, one of which was of thrilling interest and recounted the heroism of an ancestor of the member, who at the peril of her life carried dispatches from Washington to Lee. At this meeting, \$300 was voted for Continental Hall.

The chapter has expended for patriotic purposes, \$1,465.20.

Fort Oswego Chapter, Oswego. This chapter was organized June 17, 1904, with twenty-four charter members. Now numbers 35. The

name of Oswego is from the Indian Oshwago, meaning "Flowing of the Water," referring evidently, to the inflow of the river to Lake Ontario. The name, Fort Oswego, commemorates the first fort built near the mouth of the river, by the English in 1721, from which date the history of the city begins. The old fort and other cemeteries here, contain the graves of more than a score of Revolutionary soldiers, and in April, 1905, by action of the chapter, the erection of a monument to their memory was planned. The first move toward raising funds for the purpose resulted in a successful whist at the home of Mrs. Thomas P. Ringsford, June 2nd. The next was a military euchre, January 5, 1905, and the payment of the monument was assured. This with \$25 contributed to Memorial Hall at Washington makes a total of two hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$225) devoted to patriotic work the past year. Mrs. M. L. Wright, an able and enthusiastic member of the chapter, has compiled a number of patriotic songs, and the chapter has published them in a pamphlet. These will be available, not only to members, but to the school children and others who desire them.

The program of the February meeting was devoted to Washington and Lincoln.

Fort Plain Chapter, Fort Plain, membership, 61. The Fort Plain Chapter was named after the old fort which was located about a half mile west of our village. Fort Rensselaer was the original name of the fort, but on account of the plain view from the eminence, it was afterwards called Fort Plain.

We record with regret the passing away of Mrs. Louise Gros Dunn, a granddaughter of the American Revolution, our oldest, and one of our most enthusiastic and hospitable members.

Twenty-five dollars was voted from the treasury, for Memorial Continental Hall, as our contribution for February 22nd.

We have furnished for the Daughters of the American Revolution alcove in the public library, a set of the New International Encyclopedia and 21 of the latest publications.

The social element has been a marked feature, and the various hostesses have vied with each other to make the meetings attractive.

During the summer we contemplate placing markers on the graves of soldiers of the American Revolution buried in Fort Plain and vicinity.

The chapter recognizes that much work of national interest is demanded in this historic Mohawk Valley, and the harmonious enthusiasm and interest of our members, insures future results in this direction.

Fort Stanwix Chapter, Rome, has a membership of 79. This chapter receives its name from "Fort Stanwix," which stood where Rome now is. The charter of the chapter is framed with wood from the stockade of the fort.

In May, 1905, two \$10 prizes were given for the best oration and essay, to be competed for by the pupils of the two upper classes of

Rome free academy. The subjects chosen were: Oration—"Boston Tea Party;" essay—"Six Nations."

The prize for the oration was awarded to Richard H. Williams; the prize for the essay to Emily Dorsey.

In June, a bronze tablet was erected marking The Oneida Carrying Place called De-o-wain-sta by the Indians. This "Carry" formed the connecting link between the waters of the north and the south, and was from early time an important strategic point. The price of the tablet was \$212.

The chapter sent the regent, her alternate and one delegate to the state conference held in Syracuse, September 27-28, 1905. \$5 have been sent to the state utility fund.

Gansevoort Chapter, Albany, has 100 members, and reports as follows: Nine general meetings have been held. These have been both literary and social in character. There has been either some address by some prominent man, or one or more original papers presented by members, upon historical subjects, with a short time for social diversion at the close.

In June the chapter had as its guest the Schuyler Society, Children of the American Revolution, founded by our chapter. The children entertained us with patriotic songs, recitations and instrumental music. At this meeting, too, the chapter was presented with two bayonets, relics of the War of 1812.

In October, we had a report from the state conference, by one of our members who was a delegate.

Since March, 1905, two members have died. One was Mrs. Alfred B. Street, a "Real Daughter" and wife of the poet. Since her death we have obtained a very good likeness, a large photograph made from a smaller one, taken when she was 77 years old. This will be placed in the historical and art society building beside the portrait of Colonel Peter Gansevoort for whom our chapter was named.

Plans are also on foot to have the grave of Mrs. Street marked with a stone, with a suitably carved design, and erected by the Gansevoort Chapter.

Besides this activity in our midst we have not neglected our outside financial duties. The chapter has contributed \$10 to the state utility fund, and \$10 toward the portrait of our president general, Mrs. Fairbanks; and through the efforts of the chapter and the generosity of our regent, Mrs. Dederick, we were able to give last April at Continental Congress \$500 toward Memorial Continental Hall fund. While one of our delegates, Mrs. S. L. Munson, was appointed one of the tellers for the election of our present president general.

Our chapter was represented at the annual state congress, and also at the tenth anniversary of the Hendrick Hudson Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution at Hudson, New York.

At the December meeting of the chapter it was decided to remove

the limit as to the number of members. The number has been limited to 100, and there have been several names on the waiting list. It seemed to the majority of us that it would be more with the spirit of the National Society to open the membership to all who were eligible.

In January, a cake sale was held at the home of Mrs. S. L. Munson, at which a good sum was raised, which will help us to send a generous amount to Continental Congress this year by our regent, Mrs. Dederick.

Gouverneur Morris Chapter, *Gouverneur*, has a membership of 45. January 27th, a reception and card party was given at the home of one of the members, receipts from which were \$18.93. This sum was to be used for transportation of delegates to either state or national conventions.

February 22nd, a musical and reception, the proceeds of which were \$26.70, \$25 of which was sent to Continental Hall fund. February 23rd, high school essay prize of \$5 given. It was decided at last meeting to lay on the table for one month the names of five new applicants for membership.

Fifty-one dollars have been paid to treasurer general for membership fees. June 17th was celebrated by a veranda picnic. July 4th was observed by patriotic services in Presbyterian church. The decorating of the library for "old home" week was done by the chapter at the expense of \$5. August 29th, a reception given in honor of the state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Terry at the library.

General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, *Herkimer*, numbers 58 members. The chapter reports, as follows:

The General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, so called from the brave hero of Oriskany, has had a profitable and interesting year. On May 10th, Chapter day, a private car was chartered on the Cooperstown and Oneonta trolley line, and the chapter visited the historical places in and about Cooperstown. In the afternoon they were entertained at the home of the regent, Miss Leaming. On October 19th, the chapter accepted an invitation to visit Klocks battlefield and the old fort near St. Johnsville. Afterwards they were the guests of the St. Johnsville Chapter at a dinner served at the home of the secretary.

In November a rummage sale was carried on for the benefit of Continental Hall fund from which the receipts were \$70. The regent also gave a card party at her home which netted \$10 for the same fund.

The chapter has contributed toward the repairs on the old Fort Herkimer church, \$83.23; and one dollar toward the monument for nurses, who died during the Spanish-American war. At the March meeting, 1906, it was resolved to send \$100 to Continental Hall fund, and to contribute \$5 toward the utility fund. Two new members have been added and four have been transferred to the Col. Marinus Willett Chapter at Frankfort.

General Richard Montgomery Chapter, Gloversville, has 56 members. The chapter presented the following report:

The General Richard Montgomery Chapter, No. 573, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution was so called in honor of General Richard Montgomery, that bravest and most accomplished general that ever led an army to the field. We deem it an especially appropriate name for our chapter since in the division of Tyron county, Montgomery county was named for him, and also, inasmuch as one of our charter members is a direct descendant from this illustrious heroic officer.

As to the work of our chapter: For the purpose of raising funds, on March 17, 1905, we gave a "Colonial Tea," a unique and enjoyable affair, with music, addresses on social customs of Revolutionary period. All the Daughters were gowned in costumes of the period, with powdered hair, and garments and jewels most of which had been actually worn during Colonial days. Priceless old furniture, china, and bric-a-brac were brought from private homes, making a valuable and interesting exhibit. Souvenirs were given the guests, and tea served at "early candle-light." The presses of the city united in enthusiastic encomiums, and we netted \$24.54 from the affair.

At present we are in preparation for a whist and euchre party to be given directly after Easter, which will add to our treasury.

We are making continuous effort to complete the list of Revolutionary soldiers' graves in this vicinity, so that appropriate tablets may be placed to their memory. We already have eight authentic names, and know there are more.

We gave in June, 1905, \$20 to the high school here, as a prize for the girl who has the best scholarship in her class-room of American history, and who under the direction of the Daughters of the American Revolution writes the best essay on a topic of American history. We have pledged the like amount for the year ending June, 1906.

We sent the requested subscription to the Spanish-American war nurses' association in September, 1905.

Our committee on necrology, reports the expenditure of \$10 for flowers at the funerals of two of our members, during this past year.

We have given \$25 to the New York state fund for Continental Hall. We have pledged \$25 as our contribution to Memorial Continental Hall building, at a special meeting held March 29, 1906.

As to the pleasure in which we have participated, at our regular monthly meetings, after the business session, we have music, the best talent we can secure, vocal and instrumental; one or two addresses from our program of topics is presented, often an elocutionist is introduced, or some one of our members who has traveled abroad, or on an American trip, relates her experience. We close with luncheon and conversation.

General James Clinton Chapter, East Springfield, has 21 members. and reports as follows:

We have held regular meetings the third Saturday of each month, and four special business meetings. Since January we have held several meetings for work. We are preparing for a fair or sale of useful and fancy articles, which we expect to hold some time during the coming summer. The proceeds of said sale are to go toward paying for the marker, which we have ordered, and which is to be erected next June or July, at a point on the line of march of General James Clinton's army from the Mohawk to the Susquehanna river.

Our chapter was named for General James Clinton because of the fact that he and his army marched through our town, and very near where our chapter is located. The line of march is still spoken of as "The Continental Road." Though we are few in number (only twenty-one, and ten of that number out of town part of the year) yet the few are very enthusiastic, and devoted to the organization, and the utmost harmony prevails at all times.

General William Floyd Chapter, Boonville, has a membership of 111 and reports, as follows:

The services at the Baptist church on Memorial day was attended by most of the members of the chapter at the invitation of the pastor. We have been represented at many gatherings of the Daughters in central New York.

We have contributed \$45 to Memorial Continental Hall this year, and given as our prizes \$5 in gold for each of the two best essays written on Revolutionary subjects in our high school. We have no debts and a small balance in the treasury.

On May 13th we were invited by the relatives of Hiram Cronk (the last pensioner of the War of 1812) to attend the service at the Grand Army rooms and with the members of the Grand Army and women's relief corps escorted the remains to the station.

May 30th we placed a marker in the Colonel Wheelock lot to mark the grave of Hezekiah Jones. There was a goodly attendance at the service.

We are proud of the fact that we have a "Real Daughter," the only one in Oneida county, as a member of our chapter.

On July 29th we held the mid-summer social meeting at Otter Lake, New York, a pleasant Adirondack resort, and at this meeting we were honored with the presence of our president general of our National Society and officers and members of about twenty chapters in central New York. Nearly two hundred Daughters were present and very interesting and instructive addresses were made. The address of our president general inspired us more and more with patriotism and loyalty to our society.

Hendrick Hudson Chapter, Hudson, has 102 members. This chap-

ter was named after the English navigator, and has adopted for Chapter day September 16th, the date on which he anchored opposite Hudson.

It is noted for its hospitality, especially extended to neighboring chapters. Its beautiful library continues to grow, and proves of the greatest benefit to the public, while the chapter house is continually improving, handsome additions in the way of furniture being added from time to time through the continued generosity of the original donor of the chapter house, and a member of the chapter, Mrs. Marcellus Hartley.

One of the most enjoyable meetings was a luncheon given by its able retiring regent, Mrs. Frederick Collier to her successor Mrs. Smith. The chapter has contributed \$50 to the Continental Memorial Hall fund, \$5 to the utility fund.

Irondequoit Chapter, Rochester, has 329 members, and reports, as follows:

Our chapter name was taken from the bay "Irondequoit," where the Indian braves were wont to meet, and there, their greatest wishes were fulfilled. Irondequoit Bay is three miles from the city of Rochester.

At the last congress the chapter sent one hundred and fifty dollars for Memorial Continental Hall. Thirty dollars were sent, as has always been the custom, to the treasurer of the state utility fund.

Four "Real Daughters" are connected with the chapter. Three chapter members have died during the year: Mrs. William Alling, Mrs. Edward Harris and Miss Susan B. Anthony. The last gave the chapter a talk in November, an occasion long to be remembered. A delightful lecture, given by Miss Mary Worstell, upon "General Nathanael Greene" is a pleasant remembrance.

During the year a "bulb sale" that lasted two days, brought in about eighty dollars, which was placed in our permanent fund. That, in time, will be used in defraying expenses connected with a granite boulder that is soon to be placed on our lot in Mt. Hope cemetery, where lie the remains of seventeen Revolutionary soldiers. Twenty-five dollars were sent by the chapter, for the relief of the Russian Jews, and as a slight acknowledgment of the generosity and help, offered the chapter, by the Jewish women of Rochester, during the Cuban war. Civic work has been undertaken, and with marked success in some directions.

The smoke nuisance in the city, soon to be abated, by act of the common council, was one subject of interest to us, and the chapter's committee may justly take credit to itself for work in that direction.

Israel Harris Chapter, Greenville, has 30 members and reports as follows:

So named from Israel Harris, who was a captain in the Revolutionary army, and the great, grandfather of our organizing regent, Mrs. Lucy Bishop Henry. He was the third man to enter Ticonderoga after Allen, and maintained his company at his own expense for some time

during strenuous days of the Revolution. The chapter is expecting to place a tablet upon his grave, which is in the cemetery, adjoining the Congregational Church at South Hartford, Washington county, New York.

An address was given by the Rev. C. O. Judson upon the subject of American Citizenship, and some of the dangers that threaten it. The members having labored to sell tickets in advance, found their efforts crowned with success, the audience being large, and representing the best element of the town. About twenty-five dollars was realized, and used in purchasing photogravure, which was handsomely framed, the subject, "Signing the Declaration of Independence." This was presented to the new high school. Three gold medals were offered to the pupils of the high school passing the highest regents' examination in American history. The medals were presented with considerable ceremony, as from the regent—presentation by chairman of committee, closing with music. Washington's birthday, in a regular meeting with an unusual program. Many guests were present. In August the chapter, with guests, enjoyed a pleasant day at a lake picnic. Flag day was observed by an excursion to Bennington, Vt., and a visit to the famous Bennington monument.

James Madison Chapter, Hamilton, has 56 members, with one "Real Daughter." This chapter reports as follows:

When this chapter was organized the name selected was Dolly Madison; finding it had been pre-empted by another chapter, the present one was selected. The chapter is very proud of its "Real Daughter" and celebrates with her every year on May 30th her birthday, last year being her ninety-first. In the drive of four miles to her home, we stopped at the three cemeteries, placing flags and flowers on the graves of fourteen Revolutionary soldiers. Last June the chapter had a loan exhibit of the famous Carr dishes, buried during the Revolutionary times and recently ploughed to the light again.

A prize of five dollars in books is given each year to the student passing the highest examination in history (United States) in our high school. Also this year a large flag and standard valued at five dollars were presented to the primary department.

Many of our members are out of town during most of the year, returning for the summer, and in August the chapter held a lawn party.

In connection with the Skenandoah Chapter, the James Madison are making a search for all the graves of Revolutionary soldiers or historical places in the country. Our state vice-regent, Mrs. Roberts, was with us in November and gave us a helpful and enthusiastic address.

On February 24th the chapter was honored by the presence of our state regent, Mrs. Terry. An informal reception was held at the home of the chapter regent. We also had as a guest Mrs. Lindsley, member of Oneida Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and president of New Century Club of Utica.

Jane McCrea Chapter, Fort Edward, has 38 members. The chapter is named for that most unfortunate heroine of the Revolution, Jane McCrea whose tragic death occurred on the brow of the hill in the upper part of the village near a spring, whose waters are clear and sparkling even yet. The direful deed is too familiar in history, song and story to need repetition. This chapter has dedicated a beautiful monument to her memory.

This chapter has held during this year nine meetings, which were on or near the dates of conspicuous Revolutionary events. A completely arranged program, historical, literary and musical, was carried out. On Washington's birthday five copies of the portrait of Washington were exhibited against a background of American flags. An able paper was read on Valley Forge—also an original poem on the same subject, dedicated to the Jane McCrea Chapter by the author, Dr. Joseph E. King, president of St. Edward Collegiate Institute, and a copy presented to the historian.

During the year several valuable historical relics have been presented, which the chapter jealously guards. Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee gave her delightful lecture on "The Experiences of a Woman in the Japanese Army," under the auspices of the chapter. One hundred dollars were presented by the chapter through the regent for Continental Hall, at the congress of 1905. Ten dollars sent to the Paul Revere House. Literature to the Philippines. The graves of thirty Revolutionary soldiers marked with growing plants on Memorial day. Participation on Lake George in August in assembly of New York State Historical Society.

Jamestown Chapter, Jamestown, has 112 members and reports as follows:

Jamestown Chapter now, as in former years, decorated Revolutionary soldiers' graves. We offered two prizes of \$10 and \$5 for the best essays on a given Revolutionary subject, also a prize of \$5 for best examination papers in American history. In April the chapter sent on its contribution to Continental Hall, \$200; one hundred to redeem the pledge of the previous year and one hundred for the year then beginning. We contributed \$11, or ten cents per capita, to the utility fund.

Our entertainment on Washington's birthday was quite a success financially. Franklin's birthday, on January 17th, was a pleasant occasion. The Jamestown Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution joined with us on that occasion. A supper was served at the home of one of our members and the program followed: "Franklin, the Citizen;" "Franklin, the Diplomat;" "Franklin's Services to the Postal Department;" "Leaves from Poor Richard's Almanac." One of the pleasant occasions of the year was the reunion of the chapters of Chautauqua county—the Patterson of Westfield, the Benjamin Prescott of Fredonia and the Jamestown—at a luncheon at the Kent House, Lake Wood, Chautauqua, on August 23rd.

At our November meeting, November 13th, we were delightfully entertained by a lecture by Rev. William Eliot Griffis, D. D., on "Notions and Ways of Our Colonial Ancestors." We are studying this year "Colonial Times."

Johnstown Chapter, Johnstown, reports: Johnstown Chapter, named for the historical city, has 48 members. The social meetings are held to create interest among our outside friends, also to make money. The hostess plans her own entertainment, and allows each one to invite one or more guests by paying ten cents each (for herself and friends). One Daughter gave an informal reception in December, realizing \$15.80. When the circular letter came from our president general, we had already subscribed \$100 for Continental Hall and arranged for an entertainment in January for local patriotic work; also so many outside attractions for February 22d, thought it best to do both at that time. We cleared at this entertainment \$106.75. We are caring for the "Old Colonial Cemetery," situated in the heart of our city, and expended twenty or more dollars during the past year, and mean to beautify it somewhat by the addition of more foliage beds this spring. Gave \$2.50 toward the testimonial album for Mrs. McLean. Have the 19 Lineage Books in library, having purchased the last three a few months ago at an expense of \$4 with express. Cheered some of the Daughters who were ill with flowers. Subscribe for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, of course, and have recently voted a prize of \$10 annually to the high school. We feel that we are flourishing indeed.

Kanestio Valley Chapter, Hornellsville. Membership 70. The spelling of "Kanestio" as embodied in the chapter name, is as found in the journals of certain early French explorers who visited this locality on their way from the French settlements in Canada to the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, en route to the Mississippi valley. The name is of Indian origin, and signifies "The place of putting in the canoes," as this was the head of navigation for canoes on this western tributary of the Susquehanna river, and marked the end of the portage from the Genesee river and its eastern branches.

In the way of social entertainments, the chapter very pleasantly observed Flag day, June 14, 1905, with a luncheon, attended by the state regent, state vice-regent, and many other guests from nearby chapters. An equally enjoyable occasion was the Colonial tea to commemorate Chapter day, in December, 1905.

The chapter was represented at the last Continental Congress, on program for "Patriotic Day" at the New York state fair, and at the state conference at Syracuse.

For its patriotic work, the chapter had printed and distributed among the chapters of the state circular letters and copies of the state law relative to abandoned cemeteries.

A public patriotic meeting was held on Washington's birthday, to which all patriotic, educational and other organizations of a similar

character of both Hornellsville and Canisteo were invited. A spirited address was delivered by Hon. Peter A. Porter, of Niagara Falls, on the subject "Washington, His Patriotism and Its Results," and a program of patriotic music was a special feature of the occasion.

Six markers have been ordered for graves of Revolutionary patriots and it is hoped to have them placed by Memorial day. This is the beginning on the part of the chapter to secure proper markers for all soldiers of the Revolutionary and the War of 1812 who are buried in this vicinity.

A committee has been appointed to secure title to a plot of ground and arrange for a suitable marker for the only spot in Steuben county directly connected with the American Revolution—the place where the canoes were built and launched upon the Canisteo river by the party of Tories and Indians who passed this way from Port Niagara to make their attack upon the settlement at Wyoming, Pennsylvania.

Another committee has been appointed to investigate and report upon the possibility of securing the preservation of one of the earliest residences built here and which is intimately connected with the history and development of the Canisteo valley.

The chapter has endorsed the "School City," and is bringing the subject to the attention of the boards of education of Canisteo, Hornellsville and adjacent towns, as well as to the notice of the commissioners of the district schools, asking that this method of civic training be made a part of the public school discipline wherever practicable.

The chapter has approved the organization of two chapters of the Children of the American Revolution, one in Hornellsville and one in Canisteo, both of which are in process of formation.

We also report the organization of a club of the Children of the Republic, numbering eighteen members, in one of the district schools near Canisteo.

The chapter has contributed to the state utility fund on the basis of ten cents per chapter member, and has pledged an annual future contribution to the fund based upon this same ratio.

The chapter has not contributed to the Memorial Hall fund since the last congress, when all the available chapter funds were devoted to this purpose, but there has been expended in other patriotic work as follows: For Daughters of the American Revolution Lineage Books and Smithsonian Reports for our local library, \$6.18; state utility fund, \$7; printing and mailing cemetery laws, \$8; for the public patriotic meeting, which included a gift to the Niagara Falls Memorial Hospital, \$28.50; total, \$49.88. The amount expended for all purposes, social, patriotic and otherwise during the year has been \$185.70.

Kayendatsyona Chapter, Fulton. Membership 24. Kayendatsyona Chapter has given \$10 to Memorial Hall fund; \$3 to utility fund; two prizes of \$3 each to high school students for prize essays and highest

standing in American history; placed AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and "Spirit of '76" in public library; located the graves of 24 Revolutionary soldiers; acquired a lot in the Mt. Adnah Cemetery, and started a fund.

A chapter double quartet is a pleasant feature of the meetings. Our year book was exceptionally good this year, giving the entire year to the study of the thirteen original states. A committee will attend to the marking of the Revolutionary graves, and intend using government markers.

Kes-kes-kick Chapter has 62 members and reports as follows:

Meetings of the Kes-kes-kick Chapter, Yonkers, New York, have been held once every month at the home of the regent, and have been well attended.

Subjects for essay were sent to several public schools for which two prizes of five dollars each are to be given. The chapter has pledged the sum of twenty-five dollars to be given the pupil of the highest standing in the Yonkers high school.

A flag was presented by the chapter to school No. 9 for use in the assembly room. As that school is composed largely of Italian and Hungarian children it was interesting to note the spirit of patriotism stirred by the gift.

There was a very enjoyable reception held at the Manor Hall on the afternoon of Washington's birthday.

Kes-kes-kick was the old Indian name for the town of Yonkers, and is supposed to mean something regarding a stream, Saw-mill river, which flows through the heart of the city, and has its full share of reverence. Denslow made it love the "wild willow leaf" and "Indian's brow."

Knickerbocker Chapter, New York City, 98 members, is thus named, first, because of the thirteen letters in its name, symbolic of the thirteen stars, the thirteen stripes, and of the thirteen original states of the Union; it is also thus named because the majority of the members are Knickerbockers, direct descendants of the sturdy Dutch founders of New Amsterdam.

"Chapter day," January 25th, 1906, was observed by a reception given by the second vice-president in her home on Riverside Drive. Mrs. Terry, our state regent, and several national and state officers were present, as well as the chapter members and friends. Vocal and instrumental music was rendered by members of the chapter and a collation was served.

On February 10th, Mrs. Francis Bacon Jones entertained the chapter and other representative members in her home at a "social tea." Her daughter, Miss Jones, gave a recitation, a letter of regret from Mrs. Donald McLean was read, several musical selections were rendered by artists in the chapter, and a delightful afternoon was enjoyed.

Washington's birthday was observed by a public patriotic meeting,

given by the City of New York at Washington's headquarters. Knickerbocker Chapter was represented there, as it is on the committee of Washington's headquarters. On the eve of March 22, Knickerbocker Chapter gave a "Lecture," which was really a reception, musicale and lecture combined. Following the informal reception held by the patronesses and entertainment committee, one of the patronesses and one of the committee as well as historian, rendered two beautiful soprano numbers from Bellini's "La Sonnambula." Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall's lecture on "Unfamiliar Facts About George Washington" was very delightfully given, and enhanced by exquisite, colored pictures thrown on a screen—scenes of the ancestral homes and estates of the Washington family, both in England and in America. The last illustration thrown on the screen was the hymn, "The Star Spangled Banner," which all present sang heartily, while standing. And this closed a very delightful evening's entertainment, one of prestige for the chapter, pleasure for those present and reinforcement of the chapter treasury.

Contributed to Memorial Continental Hall, \$50; Washington's headquarters fund, \$25; framed fac-simile of Declaration of Independence; to Morgantown settlement in North Carolina, \$18.30; framed portrait of Mrs. Fairbanks, \$5; utility fund, \$9.40.—\$107.70.

Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, Watertown, has 108 members, and reports as follows:

Le Ray de Chaumont was named in honor of M. James Donatius Le Ray de Chaumont, whose father entertained Benjamin Franklin at his chateau in Passy, France, when Franklin was on his delicate and important mission to the French court during the American Revolution. The son was the father's assistant in all his affairs and helped arrange the matter of the money and powder for equipping the fleet of John Paul Jones, for which he never received the promised reimbursement. After the Revolution the younger Le Ray came to this country to try to get a settlement from this government. He later became an extensive land owner in what is now Jefferson county, and settled here, building a beautiful mansion, and doing everything in his power to aid in its settlement, and progress in agriculture, et cetera. He returned to France, where he died and where some of his descendants now live. Jefferson county owes much to him, and the chapter feels that no better monument to his memory than that which they have raised in giving his name to a chapter of a society, which stands for all for which he gave his best efforts and held most dear and worthy.

The chapter holds its monthly meetings in its beautiful room in the Flower Memorial Library, whose donor is a member of the chapter. She has this year presented the chapter with a beautiful silver tea service and tea-wagon, and the chapter has ordered a set of china in Colonial pattern which is being made in France from old French designs, having a scene of a French chateau on each piece, so that tea is

served at each meeting, giving an opportunity for a social hour which enables the members to become better acquainted with one another.

Two delegates represented the chapter at the last congress, and gave their reports at the April meeting. In June the chapter was busy in helping make a success of Watertown's old home week and centennial. They had an interesting booth in the armory, representing an old-time home, and thousands passed through to see the rare old furniture, china, et cetera. They also gave a successful reception to the home-comers in the new library, the expense for their part in the week being \$69.19. A card party was given just before this time, the receipts being \$25, the rest coming from the treasury.

Ten dollars in prizes were given in the public schools for essays, as usual.

Four markers were placed on the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in one of the cemeteries of the city, the expense being \$16. It was in a rough part of the city and enabled us to give a little patriotic talk to the people of the neighborhood who crowded about us.

Two lectures illustrated by a stereopticon have been given to the Italians of the city, in their native tongue, on "Early Settlements" and "The Revolution," the total expense being \$42.94. We hope to have more of these later, as a good deal of interest was shown.

A large "Fort Euchre" was held in January, which netted the chapter \$57.33. Ten dollars were sent to the state utility fund, \$30 for Continental Hall, and one dollar to the war nurses' monument fund.

In February, 1906, a delightful Colonial supper was given at the home of one of the members, Mrs. W. W. Conde, at which nearly every one appeared in old-time costume. A voluntary offering was supposed to be given for Continental Hall, but it was not thoroughly understood, so the sum amounted to only \$7.10, though this we expect to augment later.

It is planning a large entertainment after Easter. It has in all, this year, raised \$179.13 for patriotic work, besides regular chapter expenses.

Lowville Chapter, Lowville, has 17 members, and reports as follows:

Lowville Chapter was so called by request of patriotic brothers, who were much interested in our patriotic movement, promising us a gift of a flag if so named. We have held our meetings each month at the home of some member of our chapter. We have picked up no new uniform method as yet. We are as you might say in our infancy, having been organized only since June 14th, 1905. We asked for our charter before Christmas, and by some neglect did not receive the same until our last meeting. At February meeting we observed Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays by readings of their lives and by talks from those who had personally visited their old homes and burial places. We have had talks and papers on Flag day, also on John Paul Jones and readings from AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Meltingah Chapter, Fishkill-on-Hudson, has 48 members.

A little stream that enters the Hudson at the southern limit has given this name to the chapter, Melzingah meaning the spirit of the waters. The legend runs that a beautiful Indian maiden was stolen by the chief of another tribe for his bride; in their flight they hid in the woods by the cascade, which is in the little stream. Being pursued, the maiden, to save herself, jumped from the rock and was drowned in the deep pool at the foot of the fall. The beauty of her spirit is supposed ever after to haunt the pool.

A first and a second prize were offered the pupils of the public schools, for the best two essays on a given subject. These essays were read before the members of the chapter, and their friends, in September. Again in February prizes were offered the pupils of the public schools, for the best three papers on American history, sent for the "Regent's Examination." At the last meeting of the congress in Washington, \$20 were presented to the Continental Hall fund.

In June as a Chapter day celebration, a tablet was unveiled, that the chapter had had placed on the old mill at Brinckerhoff, so that the passer-by might know that this same mill, so busy still, was working and grinding for the farmers around, when General Washington and his men were encamped near by during the Revolution. There were several very enjoyable addresses at the unveiling, and after the exercises all joined in a picnic lunch.

The regent and delegate attended the state conference at Syracuse in September. In February, the chapter held a patriotic whist party at the old Teller house, one of the oldest in the county. At this whist \$38.62 were raised for Continental Hall.

The chapter has sent, as usual, ten cents per capita to the utility fund.

Mary Washington Colonial Chapter, New York City, 145 members, reports as follows:

The *Mary Washington Colonial Chapter* takes pleasure in sending this report of the work done and pleasures participated in during the past year, from March 15, 1905, to March 15, 1906.

It is glad to respond to this request of the state regent in regard to the meaning of the chapter name and the reason for selecting it.

The name "*Mary Washington Colonial*" was given to this chapter by the charter members, because Mary, the mother of Washington, was deemed by them to be one of the noblest characters among women, in the annals of American Colonial and Revolutionary history. The word "*Colonial*" was adopted as an acknowledgment of the debt which the period of the Revolution owed to the Colonial years, when the broad foundation of this great Republic was laid, and the principles of self-government so fostered and cherished that a spark only from the torch of liberty was needed to light the fires of freedom.

The chapter has shown its interest in patriotic educational work by continuing the support of four classes in the city history club, appropriating therefor one hundred dollars.

One hundred dollars has been given to Memorial Continental Hall and a special gift of three hundred and ten dollars to be applied to the "New York room." The Continental Hall fund still held by the chapter is now two hundred and five dollars. Toward the portrait of Mrs. Fairbanks, presented to Memorial Continental Hall, fifty dollars have been given.

It has been the custom of the chapter to annually commemorate, with a tablet, some historic spot or incident. The placing of the tablet this year, for a short time, has been deferred.

Twenty-five dollars were appropriated to the American Flag Association, of which the regent of this chapter is a vice-president.

Two historical and social meetings have been held, one of them graced by the presence of Mrs. Fairbanks, then president general, and both of them delightful with appropriate addresses and music.

The regent observed, as usual, the Charter day, January 19th, by giving a reception to her chapter, which was largely attended, and was a brilliant affair.

The chapter had been most highly honored by the acceptance of an honorary membership by Mrs. Fairbanks—"peerless as a woman, unequaled as a president general."

Another honor, greatly prized, was the election as vice-president general of a valued member, Mrs. John Cunningham Hazen, it being the second time that such an honor has been conferred on the chapter.

Minisink Chapter, Goshen, has 65 members. The musical Indian name is not a fancy appellation, but commemorates one of the terrible Indian massacres that were so frequent during the period of the early settlers in our land. The territory (Minisink) was originally occupied by a tribe of Indians known as "Minquas;" meaning people living in a low tract of land, from which the water had been drained; alluding to the legendary belief that the valley along the Delaware—occupied by them—had once formed the bottom of a vast lake from which the water had escaped by breaking through the mountain—now known as "The Delaware Water Gap." The English corrupted the name to "Minsies," and we have finally settled upon "Minisink." The best interpretation—"The water is gone."

The famous warrior, Brant, on July 22nd, 1779, with his force of Indian braves and Tories, descended upon the settlers upon what was known as "The Minisink Precinct," near the New Jersey line, and a bloody battle ensued, in which Lieutenant Colonel Tusten, of Colonel Allen's Goshen regiment, and forty-two other men of the neighborhood were killed. Twenty-three women, attendants upon the Goshen church, were made widows through this one engagement. This sally of the savages proved to be almost the last of the famous Indian raids of that period.

On the village green—or church park—of Goshen stands a tall, beautiful, white marble monument to the memory of these forty-three brave

men who fell on the fatal day, defending their homes, wives and children; and their immediate descendants are with us to this day. While Orange county and all this section of New York state claim interest in this memorable battlefield, yet the present county of Sullivan claims it especially, as it lies within her borders.

In 1822, on July 22nd, the bones of these patriots were gathered from the ground where they had lain bleaching, and brought to Goshen amid great celebration, where they were placed beneath the corner-stone of this monument.

Therefore, is the chapter's name "Minisink," the Chapter day July 22nd, and the chapter color "Indian Red."

The chapter has monthly meetings at which historical papers are read. In December the chapter voted to respond to the message sent out by the president general, requesting the observance of Washington's birthday. The chapter gives a prize of \$5 for the best essay upon a given subject to a pupil of the high school, and has voted to make it an annual affair. The chapter reports a meeting in June, when the president general and the state regent were guests of honor and the speakers of the day. The chapter has contributed fifty dollars to Memorial Continental Hall.

Mohawk Chapter, Albany, has 93 members, and reports as follows:

The Mohawk Chapter, of Albany, bearing, like many others, an Indian name, is so called because the Mohawk tribe, which was the head of the federation of the Six Nations, had its headquarters near Albany.

The year's record is marked by activity and progress. Two hundred dollars represented the chapter's gift to Continental Hall through the individual contributions of its members. The success of the work in 1905 was due largely to the indefatigable efforts of Mrs. Cyrus S. Merrill, whose sudden death in September, while regent, brought the chapter so great a loss. In the list of interesting addresses delivered before the chapter may be mentioned that of the state historian (Hugh Hastings), Mrs. Eleanor Howard, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth.

At the annual election in December, Mrs. Clifford D. Gregory was elected regent.

In January, 1906, the chapter contributed and forwarded to Yokohama 2,800 pictures for the use of the Japanese soldiers in the hospitals.

A beautiful gift of the "William Wilberforce Byington Collection" of old prints, numbering 111, was presented to the chapter by Mrs. Byington, together with the case to contain it.

On January 29th, the eleventh anniversary of the chapter was celebrated at the house of the regent. One of the Spanish war veterans (Lieut. Robert Robinson) was present and gave an illustrated talk

on the "Life of the Albany Men in Honolulu." This was followed by a social hour with patriotic music by an orchestra, the refreshments, decorations and favors being all of a patriotic nature.

On February 9th the unique project was undertaken of presenting to the public a first class patriotic entertainment for the sum of \$5. A fine concert by an orchestra of eight pieces, and a patriotic lecture on "Abraham Lincoln," by Hon. Charles E. Fitch, were the features of the evening.

Later in February a framed copy of the Declaration of Independence was presented to the Greenville Academy on the occasion of the dedication of the new school building.

Early in March a fine address was delivered before the chapter by Major McNutt, commandant of the Watervliet arsenal, on the subject of the "Government Gems."

The outlook for the year is encouraging, and several committees are preparing for carrying out interesting pieces of work along patriotic lines.

Mohawk Valley Chapter, Ilion, has 66 members, reports as follows:

This name was chosen as this valley was of great importance during the Revolutionary war and the history of our country; also the home of General Herkimer; also the seat of the battle of Oriskany, where the first flag was flung to the breeze.

Mohawk Valley Chapter, Ilion, New York, contributed to the soldiers' monument erected by the ladies of the relief corps, \$50; repairs of old Fort Herkimer Church, \$85.50; Continental Hall fund, \$25—\$160.50.

Mohawk Chapter during all the year has had much pleasure and profit.

Mohegan Chapter, Ossining, has 39 members, and reports as follows:

Mohegan Chapter, Ossining on Hudson, was named in memory of the tribe of Indians called Mohegan, that inhabited the locality.

We report with great sorrow the death of our chaplain, the Rev. George Wilson Ferguson, and second vice-regent, Mrs. Helen Ward Potter, whose loss will be felt by not only one chapter but the entire community; also our ex-treasurer, Mrs. Charles Martin Niles, a grand-niece of Daniel Webster, who having moved to South Carolina, still kept her membership with us.

Five barrels of reading matter have been sent to the soldiers at Manila under the care of Manila Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Pleasant square has been cared for, and flowers planted by "Village Improvement Committee," at a cost of \$27.85.

On Chapter day, May 27th, a large reception was held in honor of our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, when an album with engrossed resolutions was presented by Colonel Vrooman. Twenty-five dollars were donated for New York state room, Continental Hall; \$4.10 utility fund; \$1 Spanish-American war nurses' association.

A history of our chapter has been compiled, by a committee giving the history from the beginning.

A morning musical was given in December, which proved a great success, the proceeds to go to the "Village Improvement Committee."

On February 22nd, Washington's birthday, according to an appeal sent out by the president general, a Colonial reception was held both afternoon and evening, at which all the members were attired in Colonial costume. The sum realized for the Continental Hall was \$75.

Mahwenawasigh Chapter, 80 members, Poughkeepsie, reports as follows: The Mahwenawasigh Chapter feels proud of its record during the past year. The work of the chapter has been especially along educational and social lines. It was felt that because of the large amount of time and money spent the year before, in connection with the erection, and unveiling of the memorial tablet, the work of the chapter might profitably assume a somewhat different aspect for the year 1904-1905.

The chapter's first year book appeared in October in an attractive form. It had been decided that the general topic should be New York state in the Revolution.

Nine meetings were held during the year, seven of them convening at the chapter house, the Clinton museum, the old residence of Governor George Clinton. Two of the meetings took the form of illustrated lectures, one "Sullivan's expedition against the Indians," by William Eliot Griffis of Ithaca, New York, the other "From the Tappan Zee to the Highlands," by Miss Adelaide Skeel, of Newburgh, New York. Interesting papers on the following subjects have been read from time to time.

"New York State Conditions in 1775 and 1789." "First and Second Continental Congresses." "Sketches of Philip Livingston, Francis Lewis, William Floyd, and Lewis Morris." "The Battle of Long Island and Story of Nathan Hale." "The Battles above New York City, Harlem Heights, White Plains, Lake Champlain, Bemis Heights and old Saratoga." "The Saratoga Monument and the Schuyler Mansions." "The close of the Revolution and beginning of the nation."

Especial mention should be made of the outside speakers who have contributed so much of interest and profit to the meetings.

Contributions have been made by the chapter to the following objects: Fifty dollars to Continental Hall; \$10 to New York state room; \$10 for the utility fund.

The chapter was represented at the congress in Washington by the regent and one delegate. The work of restoring the Clinton museum is going steadily forward. A new fence and new blinds for the entire house have been placed at a cost of about \$200.

To meet the repeated requests of visitors at the Clinton house for post-cards it was decided to have such cards printed showing two views of the Clinton museum.

The March number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE contained a full account of the work of the chapter, especially in connection with the memorial tablet.

The Mahwenawasigh Chapter has taken great pleasure during the past year in entertaining the neighboring chapters at its monthly meetings.

As it was a decided innovation, the chapter has appreciated the courteous response and enthusiasm with which the idea was received and feels sure other chapters will be glad to try the experiment. There is a decided interest and loyalty in the chapter which has steadily grown during the past two years.

Mary Weed Marvin Chapter, Walton, has 43 members and submits the following report:

This chapter was organized January 25, 1898, with twenty-three charter members. The regent, Mrs. Flora Marvin Bassett, named the chapter in honor of her great-grandmother, Mary Weed Marvin (who was the wife of Sergeant Matthew Marvin, who served through the Revolutionary war, was in Lafayette's regiment, and was one of the sixty-eight picked men, to storm the redoubt at Yorktown) of whom nine of the charter members are lineal descendants.

Our monthly meetings are well attended and are very enjoyable both in a literary and social way, with music usually furnished by the chapter quartette. We celebrated the Fourth of July, by having a picnic, at our beautiful little resort "Island Park." The pavillion decorated with bunting, presented a very gay appearance, and flags waving from the trees, gave a very patriotic greeting to the Daughters. On February 22nd, we had the pleasure of presenting to the public, a charming little farce, entitled, "A Revolutionary tea, given by Spirit of Peace." This bright and pleasing little drama introducing Revolutionary, and old English songs, was written for the occasion by Miss Ruth Haulenbeck a member of the chapter.

The entertainment was held in the Congregational church parlors. The people on arriving were received by the "Father of his Country" and Lady Washington, also the regent, and other ladies receiving. After the farce entertainment, ice cream, cake and lemonade were sold, and "Revolutionary tea" was served without "tax;" the proceeds of the evening to apply to the Continental Hall fund, making our contribution since March 5, 1905, \$35.

On Friday evening, Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, of Washington, gave her lecture on Japan, under the auspices of the chapter. Proceeds after paying expenses, \$22 were for the benefit of the Ogden memorial library in our village.

It is with sincere regret that for the first time since the organization of our chapter, we are obliged to record the death of one of our members, who passed away at the age of 89.

Manhattan Chapter, New York City, has 50 members and reports:

The Manhattan Chapter whose name signifies "The people of the whirlpool" named from the rushing waters of Hillgate, north and east of Manhattan Island, has shown the influence of its name perhaps, in the activity and energy of its members.

We have since last April's congress had the honor of entertaining our honorary president general, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, one vice-president general, Mrs. John Cunningham Hazen, one state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Terry, and many of the chapter regents, who have been with us in celebrating the following historical anniversaries: The siege of Fort Washington; the battle of Trenton; the battle of Cowpens; France's acknowledgment of the Independence of the United States of America; battle of Guilford Court House; and the Siege of Boston.

This chapter has continued its active work in the Washington headquarters association.

The members have given at the meetings, a series of historical papers of great merit, and the historian is collecting genealogical data of value.

On February 22nd, an entertainment for the benefit of our patriotic fund was given by the chapter, when a play entitled "A Daughter of the Revolution" was produced, which was written especially for the chapter by one of its members. The minuet was danced to original music composed by a member. The "Yankee Doodle" song and dance was given, and another play, entitled "The Explosion of Mr. Smith's Theory" completed the program.

Manhattan Chapter has contributed to the state utility fund.

We have given to the "Southern Industrial Educational Association," a scholarship, because we have ascertained that the ancestors of the people who will be helped by this, were the first pioneers of the idea of constitutional liberty in this land, and were the real "Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution."

Manhattan Chapter has had the pleasure of donating ten dollars to the restoration of the historic old church in Alexandria, Virginia, which is so closely associated with President Washington.

We have been blessed by a very happy, and we hope, a useful year.

Monroe Chapter, Brockport, has a membership of 48.

Eight members have been added during the past year. Two members have been lost from the roll; one by death and one by transfer. \$25 have been sent to the fund for Continental Hall; \$5 to the utility fund; \$5 towards portrait of president general to be placed in Continental Hall; \$3 have been paid for engraving on tombstone, names of Revolutionary soldiers.

Monthly meetings have been held. A program made at the beginning of the year has been generally followed. Three teas have been given, one in November, a second February 21st, to commemorate the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, and the third in April.

At a roll call of members at this tea, each one gave an account of her ancestors. One member, out-ranked all the rest, having seven May-flower ancestors.

In January a parlor lecture was given by Mrs. Louise Wright Simpson, of Buffalo, subject, "The First White Daughters of Western New York."

June 17th, the chapter and guests met to commemorate the battle of Bunker Hill. As a member told of the causes that led to the separation of the colonies from the mother country, and described the battle of Bunker Hill, a terrific thunder storm raged without, and the bright flashes of lightning made the description very realistic.

Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter has 16 members and reports as follows:

Named for General Nathaniel Woodhull, patriot, soldier, statesman and martyr. Nathaniel Woodhull served with distinction in the French and Indian war, and at the outbreak of the Revolution was made a brigadier general. General Woodhull was president of the Continental Congress of New York, and was in the chair when that body met in White Plains in July, 1776, and ratified the Declaration of Independence.

After the battle of Long Island, General Woodhull was captured at Jamaica by several British officers, who when he refused to say "God save the King," stabbed him, inflicting wounds which in a few days resulted in his death.

Twenty-five dollars have been donated to Continental Memorial Hall and a thermometer has been promised to the New York state room in Continental Hall.

Prizes for historical essays consisting of books valued at \$5 were presented to pupils in Morris high school, New York City. On Washington's birthday the regent presented 12 flags to pupils in Miss Miller's school, Orange, New Jersey.

A donation to Continental Hall in memory of George Washington—a free-will offering from the members of the chapter, will be presented at the coming Continental Congress.

New York City Chapter, New York City, has 460 members and reports as follows: The crowning glory of the chapter work in 1905 was the election of its regent to the office of president general and in honor of this event and as a personal compliment, its members early in the year completed the sum necessary (\$3,000) to endow "the Mrs. Donald McLean Scholarship" (in perpetuity) in Barnard College. Since that time the chapter has devoted itself, and will continue so doing, to work for Memorial Continental Hall. It contributed \$305 in 1905 and since the Fourteenth Continental Congress report, has through its treasury and members contributed \$2,685, and hopes before the Sixteenth Continental Congress to have redeemed its pledge of \$5,000 for the museum or relic room. The chapter has also contributed

as usual the sum necessary for the annual scholarship in Barnard College which is given to a Daughter of the American Revolution who devotes herself particularly to the study of American history. The chapter has also contributed various sums for other patriotic purposes and has observed, with addresses by men of prominence and other suitable exercises, the anniversaries of Washington's birthday and wedding day. This chapter has also held its customary annual memorial services in Trinity church and decorated the graves of the Revolutionary heroes in Trinity churchyard.

Norwich Chapter, Norwich, was organized just previous to the Fifteenth Continental Congress with a membership of twelve and several applications awaiting confirmation.

Ondawa Cambridge Chapter, Cambridge, has 72 members and reports as follows:

Organized November 8, 1894, with seventeen members. The lecture "A year in Saxony," given under the auspices of the chapter in the library building by Miss Linda Hartley Brigham, was one of the most pleasant events of the year.

Flag day, June 14th, was observed by a delegation from Ondawa Cambridge Chapter joining a delegation from Israel Harris Chapter, of Granville, in a trip to Bennington, Vermont, where the Bennington monument and other points of historic interest were visited.

Ondawa Cambridge Chapter was represented at the state conference in Syracuse, September 27th and 28th, by two delegates and at the Continental Congress, in Washington, District of Columbia.

April 17, 1905, six members were in attendance, our regent and delegate were among those selected to act as tellers.

Ondawa Cambridge Chapter was called upon to mourn the loss of two honored and respected members.

During the year the work of marking the graves of all Revolutionary soldiers by cutting the words "Revolutionary Soldier," upon each headstone has been completed, making a total of 68 graves thus marked. Upon Memorial day these graves were decorated with flags.

Books of considerable value have been presented to our chapter during the year, and upon the shelves in the Daughters of the American Revolution corner of the library is a complete set (20 volumes) of Lineage Books and a Daughters of the American Revolution directory. One of the members presented to the chapter a handsome ebony and silver gavel.

Onondaga Chapter, Syracuse, submits the following:

A report of the work of Onondaga Chapter for the past year can be only a repetition of the "same old story," of earnest work and of partial success in her many undertakings. At each regular meeting an address or talk has been given either by a member of the chapter or by some distinguished guest. March 25, 1905, was devoted to an illustrated talk on the "Music of America." On April 29th, the chap-

ter received the regent's report of the National Congress. May 30th there was an appropriate observance of Memorial day, with a most eloquent address "The Soldiers" by the Rev. George B. Spalding, D. D., chaplain of Syracuse Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

June 14th Flag day was honored with papers on the "Flag of Our Country," and the flags of other nations, by members of the chapter. November 25th, an interesting address on "Some of the Battles of the Revolution" was given by Professor Mace, of Syracuse university. January 30, 1906, the chapter enjoyed a delightful talk on the "Spirit of Patriotism," by Col. Wm. Verbeck, of St. John's military school, Manlius. February 24th a member of the chapter read a charming description of the English home of the Washington family. This was followed by the recital of two poems on our country's greatest hero. The usual prizes have been awarded to the pupils of our grammar schools and to an under-graduate of Syracuse university for the best essays on patriotic subjects.

A new and very pleasant feature was the observance of "Patriotic Day" at the New York state fair. Our efficient state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Terry, was good enough to come from the far west to preside on the occasion. We were glad to welcome also our vice-president general for New York, who gave us an interesting address on Memorial Continental Hall, and several loyal Daughters from chapters in neighboring cities who spoke on the history and work of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Onondaga Chapter had the great honor and pleasure of entertaining the state conference of "The Daughters," September 27th and 28th, 1905.

Onondaga was "delighted" to welcome her honored president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, one of the founders of our splendid order, the historian general, two ex-vice-presidents general, the state director of the Children of the American Revolution, several ex-state regents, the present splendid presiding officer of our state, with the state vice-regent, and last, but by no means least, a host of regents, delegates, and guests from all sections of the great, Empire State. The days of the Conference were indeed "Red Letter days" for Onondaga Chapter and will remain long enshrined among her pleasant memories.

Onondaga Chapter has been working hard for nearly two years to obtain possession of the "Old Arsenal" just outside our city limits. Though this building was not erected until 1812 it is the only historic structure in the county, and it seems the duty as well as the pleasure of the chapter to rescue it from impending demolition and to restore it as far as possible to its pristine condition. We have obtained a deed of the property from the state of New York and hope soon to conquer those "nine points of the law," its occupation for many years, and to take formal possession with a picnic on the fourth of July.

The name of our chapter—Onondaga—was taken from that of our county. Its significance is "Men of the Hills." Says tradition, "Long

before the Dutch set foot on the shores of Manhattan, Ta-cum-ya-wat-he—the deity who presides over fishes and streams came down from his dwelling place in the clouds, to visit the inhabitants of earth. After bestowing innumerable blessings on the children of men, the Great Father decided to lay aside his divine title, and the name of Hiawatha—very wise man—was given him by his adoring people.

On the shores of our beautiful lake, Ohnentaha, the chief called in council, the Mohawks, the Oneidas, the Senecas, the Cayugas, the Onondagas, and their brave warriors and sage medicine men formed the Amphictyonic league of five nations, which to-day remains in full force among their scattered tribes.

Many of our sister chapters have grand historic buildings, honored battlefields and revered relics of Revolutionary days, to cherish and love. Onondaga has only this beautiful legend of the divine origin of her pristine people.

Owasco Chapter, Auburn, has 36 members and reports as follows:

We have contributed: To the state utility fund, \$3.50; Spanish-American war nurses' association, \$1; Memorial Continental Hall fund, \$30; October 18, 1905, a bronze tablet, costing \$100 was placed on one government building in memory of the soldiers and sailors, who fought in the war for Independence and now lie buried in Cayuga county. This was done as it was found impossible to locate the graves throughout the county, and not wishing to overlook even one, the chapter decided to erect a memorial tablet in Auburn, the county seat.

We have added six Lineage Books to our number, having now all that have been issued. These books are loaned to our public library where all may have access to them. We have also kept up one subscription to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE which we donate to the reading room of library.

In January, a six-hand euchre and bridge party, at ten cents a head, netted \$15.10 for our treasury.

February 22nd, a relic tea was held at the home of our vice-regent, Mrs. E. A. Huntington. This was a great success. American flags both large and small formed the decorations. Many beautiful and interesting relics, Revolutionary and otherwise, were on exhibition, refreshments were served and each guest carried away a box of candy bearing our insignia. An amateur orchestra furnished music and a delightful afternoon was spent. The net result was \$30 which we contributed to the general fund of Memorial Continental Hall, as we were informed that nothing was needed for the New York state column or the New York state room.

We first thought of naming our chapter "Cayuga," the county name, but finding there was already a chapter in Ithaca by that name, we decided to call it Owasco, after our beautiful lake and for reasons contained in the following copy of a note received from General John S. Clark, one of our townsmen, who is well versed in such matters. He

says, "The word 'Owasco' is of Iroquoian origin, originally applied to a crossing of Owasco outlet on a flood wood bridge that had accumulated on a rocky bar near the residence of the late Colonel Young, about a quarter of a mile below the lake. It was also applied to the lake and to the city of Auburn. It is a descriptive phrase, so archaic that it is exceedingly difficult to reduce it to ultimate radicals, of which there appear to be two and probably more. The phrase is so much disfigured by contraction that it is now impossible to determine its original form. It appears in the name Scoharie, formerly Owasco-hare, with a termination meaning to wash or throw up by the action of water, *floodwood*, but the conditions at Scoharie creek may have been quite different, and what would be proper in one case might not be in another.

"The great aboriginal central trail crossed the outlet at the point described or between these and the lake and in prehistoric days was evidently crossed on such a bridge as described. I have never been able to get any other explanation from intelligent Indians as to the meaning than simply a 'bridge.'"

Olean Chapter has 125 members, and reports as follows:

In naming the chapter but two names were suggested, that of Major Hoops and Olean, the name given by him to this section of the country in 1804.

There was in this neighborhood an oil spring, the existence of which was known to the French Jesuits before 1721. The Indians always regarded it of great value, attributing to it important medicinal qualities. The mile square embracing it was one of the reservations of the Seneca Indians in their treaty with Robert Morris. The Indian name of this reservation was "Tecarnohs," signifying "dripping oil." The existence of this oil spring suggested the name of Olean to Major Hoops, he no doubt forming the word from Olean, signifying "oil." Therefore the name has considerable local historic significance, and in a measure commemorates the founder of our town. On the 7th of October, 1904, the Olean Chapter unveiled a boulder and tablet which it had erected in the city park to the memory of Major Adam Hoops, a soldier of the Revolution and founder of Olean.

During the past year \$50 were contributed to Memorial Continental Hall; \$50 sent by four members of chapter towards payment of Mrs. Fairbanks's portrait.

Three graves of Revolutionary soldiers were decorated with handsome wreaths on Memorial day, as is our annual custom, also large wreath placed on boulder; four gold medals awarded as prizes to pupils in the public schools in historical essay contest; \$20 donated towards fund for purchase of the Paul Revere house in Boston; \$1 sent towards monument to Spanish-American war nurses; \$3 given to New York state utility fund.

Each member of the chapter has been asked to earn \$1 or more for

Memorial Continental Hall, which will be presented at the coming congress.

Sixteen subscriptions have been secured for AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, also one advertisement for one year.

Members of the executive board presented insignia piece suspended from chapter bow to retiring first vice-regent, the presentation occurring February 22nd at a Washington's birthday party held at the house of the second vice-regent, a detailed account of which will appear in a future number of our official organ.

A Congress day reception was held April 29th, at the house of our regent, a delightful annual event.

Oneida Chapter, Utica, has 207 members and reports as follows:

Oneida Chapter, thus named from the once powerful tribe of Indians which inhabited this region, and whose ancient "Council Stone" is now enthroned in great honor in Forest Hill cemetery, has had an interesting and interested year. With the exception of some sacred pilgrimages which were made by the grave-marking committee and officers to a number of quaint burying-grounds a few miles from the city for the purpose of placing markers at the graves of Revolutionary patriots, our chapter rested during the summer.

The Daughters of the American Revolution season opened with the September quarterly meeting, when the new regent read her message to Oneida Chapter, bespeaking the encouragement and co-operation of all the Daughters during the year; and reports of the grave-marking expeditions to Paris Hill, Lairdsville, Sangerfield and Tarrytown were given.

Officers who represented the chapter at the unveiling of the tablet where marks the ancient "Carrying Place" of the Oneidas in Rome; and who also responded to the invitation of General William Floyd Chapter to meet the president-general at Otter Lake in July, described these interesting occasions.

On the 11th of October Chapter day was celebrated at the home of the regent, which was beautifully and artistically decorated with flags and patriotic colors for the occasion.

The portrait of John Paul Jones, the topic of the day, was hung in a conspicuous place, and Colonel William Cary Sanger gave a fine address on the subject, which was followed by an original poem on John Paul Jones by Miss Gertrude Herkimer Cox, read by herself. Mrs. Roberts, state vice-regent, made some remarks and the glee club sang several beautiful and appropriate selections, after which a social hour ensued, and the company, which included a number of Sons of the Revolution, as well as Daughters, then partook of refreshments, which included ices in the form of two-masted ships in honor of the first admiral of our navy.

In November our vice-regent, Mrs. John Devereux Kernan, and Mrs. Elizabeth Butler Kernan, gave the chapter a beautiful reception

at the old historic home of the Devereux family. On this occasion, Mrs. William H. Watson read a very carefully written and delightful history of Oneida Chapter, which was instructive to new members, and interesting to those who had borne the burden and heat of the day.

An account of the "Founding of the Daughters of the American Revolution," written by Mrs. Walworth, of Saratoga, was also read, and solos were sung by a member of the glee club, after which refreshments were served to the Daughters, who pronounced it a delightful occasion.

At the December quarterly meeting reports of the state conference at Syracuse were read, and delegates and alternates to the congress elected.

In January one of our members gave Oneida Chapter a great treat in the auditorium of the New Century Club, which was quite transformed under the supervision of the gracious hostess into a large and stately, yet cosy, drawing-room. This time the topic was Sir William Johnson, and Mrs. Mary B. Hedges read a very scholarly paper on the subject; and Miss Cora Wheeler, our leading elocutionist, read selections from "Cardigan" which were especially appropriate to the subject for the day, the glee club again furnishing delightful music.

A month passed in busy preparations for our Continental tea, which was to celebrate the birthday of the "Father of His Country," and swell the Continental Hall fund. Martha Washington and the fair ladies of her court received their guests in the big auditorium then transformed into a drawing-room of "ye olden time," lighted by wax candles, and having portraits of Washington's day hanging on the walls. The Daughters, many of whom had assumed quaint and historic costumes, delighted all, and entered into the spirit of the occasion most heartily.

After an excellent old-time supper served in the banquet hall below, to many people, a fine musical program was rendered by the glee club, and some additional artists; and several recitations, including two minuets, illustrated, were given by fine elocutionists. A handsome amount was realized for Continental Hall fund, and the tea was a great success.

At the March quarterly meeting a novel and interesting feature was the presentation of a number of quaint old pictures, including a portrait of David Kenney, a member of the famous Boston Tea Party, at the age of one hundred and twelve years. Mrs. Duane Smith, of Deerfield, who presented it, gave an interesting little account of the old man.

During the past year, Oneida Chapter has sent two hundred dollars to Continental Hall fund, and expended ninety-two dollars in grave-marking, including the money for five markers which was given by Mrs. Brainerd of Waterville. Fifty dollars were used as a prize essay

fund, and twenty dollars were given to the utility fund, and one dollar to the Spanish-American war nurses' fund.

Onwentsia Chapter, Addison, has 29 members and makes the following report:

Onwentsia Chapter is in a healthy condition.

Onwentsia is an Indian word meaning "Our Country." Its musical syllable and patriotic significance won the day over numerous other names proposed, when the time came for naming our infant chapter.

We have had an interesting program on Japan, and the Daughters have shown much interest in preparing all work assigned them. Our special work during the current year, as in the last, has been for the "Old Cemetery," and has been most successful. The greater part of the money used for this purpose has been contributed by the lot owners.

We have had two military parties, realizing twenty dollars, half of which was applied to the "cemetery fund" and half to "the general" fund of the chapter.

We have voted thirty dollars for Continental Hall.

We have bought an insignia costing us seven dollars, and we gave a spoon worth \$2.50 to our chapter baby.

Owahgena Chapter has 42 members and reports as follows:

The name is an Indian one meaning silver perch, the old name for Cazenovia Lake.

The work of the chapter is devoted to the completion of Continental Hall and to marking the graves of the soldiers of the Revolution. The amount given to Memorial Hall this past year was fifty dollars. We have given in all one hundred and eighty-three dollars. The dues to the utility fund are also promptly paid, and the chapter is in a flourishing condition, and promises to do well the coming year.

Ontario Chapter, Pulaski, has 24 members and reports as follows:

Reports having contributed to Memorial Continental Hall fund \$15. It is a small chapter. July 4th was properly observed.

The chapter indulged in a banquet at which fine speakers, patriotic music and good cheer combined in making it a gala day.

Oneonta Chapter, Oneonta, has 32 members and reports as follows:

Our chief work the past year has been in locating and marking the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in our town. Five solid bronze markers have been placed. Three of these in an old burial ground off in the fields, which was almost obliterated, and which now will be preserved and enclosed with a fence built by the town at our request. The need of promptness in these things is well illustrated in this chance, as the only person living who could locate these graves, an old man of 86 years, died a few months after he had pointed them out to me and told me the history of this almost forgotten spot. It was originally an Indian burial place and was situated on lands taken up by his ancestors in 1772. We are still searching and expect to have every Revolutionary grave in this town and vicinity marked soon.

We have also maintained an annual prize of \$10 in the union school for the best essay on American history. We also have paid to the state utility fund our 10th per capita, amounting to \$3.20. The amount of money expended on markers and annual prizes amounts to \$46.

We had one delightful excursion, a trip to historic old Schoharie, where we were "personally conducted" by members of the "Historic Association of Schoharie" and shown all the old landmarks and the relics in the old fort now preserved as a museum. For this year a trip to Cherry Valley is planned.

In fact, as a chapter we feel very much encouraged and gratified with the past year's record.

Hoping it may seem of some account to you it is respectfully submitted.

Otsego Chapter, Cooperstown, has 83 members and reports as follows:

Otsego Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution took its name from the lake which is James Fenimore Cooper's "Glimmer glass," at the foot of which lies Cooperstown and the county is also Otsego.

The work which has commanded our attention during the year from March, 1905, to March, 1906, is the furnishing of a room in the Thanksgiving hospital, of Cooperstown, to be known as the Daughters of the American Revolution room. During the winter "thimble" parties have been held each week, at the homes of the members and the bed-linen, towels, etc., have been made and marked.

Patterson Chapter, Westfield, has 46 members and reports: Regent Frances Patterson appointed regent, in May, 1897, by state regent to form a chapter in Westfield.

The chapter was formed and held its first meeting, February, 1898, at which meeting the present regent was elected, and has been elected continuously to that office.

It was the desire of the members of the chapter to name the chapter for the regent, but when they found that could not be done, they unanimously voted "for the regent to name the chapter after any old Patterson, but Patterson Chapter it must be." Fortunately there was one Lieut. Thomas Patterson of Revolutionary fame, so it was harmoniously decided on the name, Patterson Chapter.

Our first work as a chapter was the reclaiming of an old graveyard, which had been neglected and almost forgotten for years, until it was one tangle of weeds, briars and locust sprouts, some of them grown to be big trees.

The chapter gives annually to the high school two prizes, \$10 and \$5 for the best and second best essays on historical subjects. The subject last year was "The Siege and Surrender of Yorktown." The chapter also gave \$5 to be paid to the last widow of a Revolutionary soldier.

On Memorial day placed flowers on the graves of Revolutionary soldiers and of the War of 1812.

May 24th, the regent attended the reception and luncheon of the Catharine Schuyler Chapter, at Friendship, Allegany county, given in honor of the new president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, who was present. It was a delightful occasion. The president general was most happy and helpful in her remarks.

This chapter is a county affair and should be called a "Traveling Chapter," as it never meets twice in the same town in one year. The regent kept the tradition good of traveling, by taking the president general and the regent of the Patterson Chapter to her charming home at Belmont, where they were her guests for a night and a day.

June 14th, Flag day, the regent was the guest of the Kanesteo Chapter at Hornellsville. The day was gloriously celebrated, and closed with a delightful dinner at the regent's; she having as guests the state regent, Mrs. Terry, and the state vice-regent, Mrs. Roberts.

On Flag day the Patterson chapter was represented at the meeting of the Buffalo Chapter, and enjoyed the courtesy of receiving with the regent.

June 26th, the Chautauqua circle of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Chautauqua invited the Daughters of the American Revolution chapters of the county to be their guests at the special patriotic exercises held in the amphitheater to commemorate the bringing of the remains of Captain Paul Jones to this country, Bishop Vincent making the address.

August 23rd occurred the annual meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution chapters of Chautauqua county at the Kent house, Lakewood on Chautauqua lake. There was an enjoyable reception and luncheon at 2 o'clock followed with short remarks on chapter work. September 28th, the chapter was represented by the regent at the state conference at Syracuse, and were the guests for luncheon of the Onondaga Chapter at 2 o'clock, and of the Hiawatha Society, Children of the American Revolution in the evening.

January 6th, the regent had the pleasure of attending the meeting of the New York City Chapter at Sherry's given in honor of the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, and listening to enthusiastic speeches by the president general, General Porter and General Miles.

February 22nd, the chapter celebrated in honor of the anniversary of the birth of our greatest American with a "Grand Washington Tea Partie," to which we invited our friends and charged a small fee for the benefit of our Memorial Continental Hall fund, thus adding \$75 to that treasury.

Philip Schuyler Chapter, has 63 members, and reports as follows: This chapter was named for that illustrious man, General Philip Schuyler, who patient under affliction and with unflinching loyalty through an unjust persecution, receives from posterity that appreciation which

his great name, and heroic deeds, do justly deserve. Recognizing this, Philip Schuyler Chapter during the year which is past, placed a Daughters of the American Revolution marker, with a bronze tablet to his memory in the rural cemetery where his remains repose under a beautiful monument, turret Doric style, placed there by a loving granddaughter, Mrs. Mary Regina Miller. Suitable ceremonies were observed in placing the marker and tablet, members of sister chapters joining with us in honoring this faithful son of the American Revolution. Several members of the Schuyler family were present, the youngest daughter of the present house, placing the flag over the marker.

Washington's birthday was an occasion of special pleasure, in listening to an able lecture on the Burgoyne campaign. A reception and refreshments followed. This entertainment was held in the Emma Willard school building, linking together the names of General George Washington, who did so much for our country and Emma Willard who did so much for the education of the women of the country. Special mention was made of the fact that when Lafayette came to Troy in 1825 he was most graciously received by Madam Willard.

This chapter has contributed to Continental Hall, \$50; portrait for same, \$5; pictures of Mount Vernon placed in public schools, \$24.50; marker General Philip Schuyler's grave, \$7; utility fund, \$6; Spanish-American war nurses, \$1; book "Troy for one hundred years" to Continental Hall Library, \$2.50. Total contributions, \$93.

We have besides this \$200 in bank to use later for patriotic purposes, besides sending our dues promptly to the National Society.

Quassaick Chapter, Newburgh, has 68 members and reports as follows:

During the severe winter of 1708-9, a party of pilgrims sailed up Hudson's river and landed at what was then called and still is Quassaick Creek. The little band had fled from Palatinate what is now called Bavaria. They were given land lying on the west side of the river and north of the creek. This settlement took on the name of Palatine Parish of Quassaick. It was from this first settlement our chapter took its name and means as nearly as can be ascertained the place of a rock.

An entertainment was given November 14th, at Trinity church chapel for the benefit of Continental Hall. Amount received, \$9.25. Mr. Louis Connish showed beautiful pictures of early Colonial life and gave a lecture.

A social and business meeting was held at the home of the vice-regent for the election of delegates to Continental Congress. There was music and the regent gave an account of Washington's wedding day celebrated by the New York City Chapter.

On Washington's birthday, February 22nd, a charming musical recital was given at the Palatine hotel, by Mrs. Wesley Smith, Mrs. Janvier Le Duc was the guest of honor and gave a hearty greeting.

Mrs. Le Duc, a descendant of the Clintons gave a sketch of the battle of Forts Montgomery and Clinton, and also a sketch of the work of the New York City press club. There were no tickets sold for this luncheon, but the offerings amounted to \$11.10 for Continental Hall.

The work arranged at the business meetings has been: Committee to revise constitution; look after neglected graveyards; arrange for prize essays; to mark graves of Revolutionary soldiers. This last committee has arranged to mark these graves with the Sons of the American Revolution local chapter in the early spring. Action will shortly be taken to arrange with Sons of the American Revolution to celebrate Fourth of July.

Committee on prize essays have offered two prizes to the pupils of Newburgh free academy, of \$5 each to be given on Flag day, January 14th, subjects, historic sites about Newburgh and historic trees in America.

Saratoga Chapter, Saratoga, has 110 members. The chapter held a social meeting on April 30th, one of the days it is required to celebrate by its by-laws. Washington's first inauguration day July 4th, the Saratoga Chapter joined the Children of the American Revolution, Bemis Heights Chapter, in unveiling a tablet which the children placed at High Rock Spring to mark this pre-revolutionary spot, the oldest spring in Saratoga. On August 8th the chapter held a social meeting with Miss Brown, a former regent. Many visiting Daughters were present. Patriotic selections were read and national hymns sung.

On October 7th, the vice-regent of the Amsterdam Chapter invited her chapter to her residence in Saratoga. She also invited the Saratoga Chapter to join in celebrating the anniversary of the battle, by a reception at her home on the evening of October 7th, and a ride to the battle ground the following day. This delightful program was carried out and greatly enjoyed by both chapters.

On December 21st, Forefathers' day, Mrs. Walworth, one of the founders, entertained the chapter. The chapter voted that instead of having an entertainment on Washington's birthday for Continental Hall, it would raise a fund by subscription. This was done, and the sum of one hundred dollars was contributed. The chapter desired this to be used in founders' room, for a piece of furniture, a tribute to Mrs. Walworth, a member of our chapter and a founder.

Some correspondence took place between Mrs. Comstock, then regent of Saratoga Chapter and the treasurer of Continental Hall fund. It was said the room was not furnished, and could not yet be furnished, but later will be used for this purpose.

If the money is not paid in, it will of course only be used for some part of Continental Hall, general fund on furniture.

Saranac Chapter, Plattsburg, has 61 members.

This chapter is named in honor of the historic stream flowing through Plattsburg, which at this point empties its waters into Lake Champlain.

The Indian name "Saranac" is said to mean "river that flows under rock."

The Saranac Chapter gave twenty-five dollars in April, 1905, to Continental Hall. It keeps up its interest and numbers—holding regular monthly meetings from October to May, and hopes to do something better the coming year.

Sagoyewatha Chapter, Seneca Falls, has 57 members and reports: Sagoyewatha is the Indian name for "He keeps them awake." Like Homer, when dead, many places claimed his birth, but we believe beyond a doubt he was born at Cayuga, a few miles from Seneca Falls; indeed he said so. He was born about 1752, died January, 1830, was chief of the Senecas and noted as an orator. The British gave him a red coat and he was called Red Jacket.

He served with the Six Nations against the Americans during the Revolution. In the war of 1812 he assisted the United States. He made an eloquent speech against the treaty of Fort Stanwix in 1784. He was a sagacious statesman. There is a monument erected at Canoga Point in his memory by the Waterloo, New York, historical society.

A little work entitled "Soldiers and Sailors of Seneca County" will soon be printed. The graves of two more Revolutionary soldiers have been located. The utility fund amounted this year to \$4. Pictures of George and Martha Washington were purchased. We have subscribed as usual for four genealogical magazines. Bought Massachusetts Archives, Volume XIII. Have had books and magazines bound. Have renewed insurance on our valuable collection of books and magazines. Sent \$35 to Continental Hall fund. Had our annual picnic last June.

Our former regent is indefatigable in good work for the historical society of our county. She sent to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE several valuable lists of names of Revolutionary soldiers whose deaths were recorded in old papers sent her, and which she looked over carefully. This list must be of great assistance to many who have no record of the date of death of a Revolutionary ancestor. Whatever this journal does she does well.

St. Johnsville Chapter, St. Johnsville, has 32 members and reports as follows:

St. Johnsville Chapter was named after the village of St. Johnsville, which latter derived its name from one "St. John." On May 30, 1905, we had the pleasure of entertaining the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. We celebrated Flag day and gave a \$5 gold piece to the high school pupil having the highest standing in history.

October 19th, we celebrated our Chapter day, which day was the anniversary of the battle of Block's Field; also had the pleasure at that time, of entertaining the members of General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter. On October 20th we sent \$5 to Continental Hall. In November we commenced a series of thimble parties which are still being held. In February, 1906, on Washington's birthday we had our elec-

tion of officers followed by a banquet, the proceeds of which—\$9.50 were sent to Continental Hall. In March we voted to contribute to the utility fund.

Saugerties Chapter, Saugerties, has 43 members. In regard to the origin of the name of our chapter, inasmuch as we had no locality in particular to commemorate, we named it for our town, which derives its name from a "little Sawyer" who is only known by that appellation. In 1663 he had a sawmill at the mouth of the little stream still known as the Saw creek, and by the Dutch settlers his mill was spoken of in the possessive case as "de zaagertj's, or the sawyer's." From this came the name of the stream on which his mill was erected, then of the locality, in time of the town, and lastly of the village. Our work during the year has been successful, having called the attention of the town board to the "keeping up" of the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers of which our town has the number of 72 identified graves. We sent reading matter to New York City to be distributed among the hospitals. We saw that all our soldiers' graves were decorated with the United States flag on Memorial day, and met with the Grand Army of the Republic on Memorial Sunday, joining them in services in accordance with that day.

Our Chapter day being June 14th, Flag day,—we celebrated it by having a picnic at Camp Hi Crag, the summer home on the Catskills, of our vice-regent; we enjoyed a most delightful day, it being a pleasant diversion from our regular observance.

In November, 1905, we contributed \$15 to our "Village Improvement Association," to be used for the planting of shade trees along one of our new avenues.

We have again offered prizes this year to the pupils of the high school for essays on patriotic subjects. We observed January 17, 1906, by a euchre party, and from its proceeds we send the sum of \$24 as a remittance to Continental Hall fund. We have sent the sum of \$234 to that object, since our organization.

Seneca Chapter, Geneva, has 31 members, and reports as follows: Seneca Chapter takes its name from the broad and beautiful Seneca lake, whose picturesque shores lie beneath the terraced gardens and homes of its founders in Geneva.

The first and most important work of the chapter dating from March 5, 1905, was the incorporation of the Geneva free library under the state board of regents. The constitution provides that there shall be nine trustees, at least five of whom must be members of Seneca Chapter. As at present constituted our board consists of nine trustees, five of them members of the chapter, and four citizens selected by the chapter.

An endowment of five hundred dollars has been received. Three hundred and fifty dollars have been received from seven life memberships which have also been added to the endowment fund. Twenty-five

dollars from supporting membership fees of five dollars each, and twenty-five dollars annual membership fees of one dollar each.

There have been contributed four hundred volumes of standard and miscellaneous books, which have been admirably catalogued by two of our members, they using the card catalogue system for this purpose.

Contributions of money have been made to the following objects: To Spanish-American war nurses' fund, \$1; to Geneva free library, \$130; to New York state room, \$25; to Japanese famine relief fund, \$5; to utility fund, \$2.60; to Continental Hall fund, \$10; sent to Washington, \$29. Total, \$222.60.

The social features of particular interest to the chapter, were the celebration of Flag day at the country home of the Dentmore, a few miles from Geneva, a lovely spot which has much of historical interest relating to the early settlement of Bunhal, New York, and the charming celebrations of Washington's birthday arranged for us by one of Geneva members. A fine address was given by Mr. Charles Bright of Philadelphia, which was followed by a reception, an occasion which was enjoyable and complimentary to our chapter.

The usual patriotic service held at Trinity Church on July 4th, last, was impressive and appropriate. This service has become an annual feature of the Daughters in their observance of the day.

Silas Town Chapter, Mexico, has 20 members and reports:

Was organized May 17th, 1905, at the home of its regent. We have had the honor of a visit from our state regent, Mrs. Terry, at which time a picnic was given at Lake Ontario, and a visit was made to "Spy Island" where Silas Town, (the Revolutionary soldier spy after whom our chapter is named) is buried. He served under Washington, being sent by him to report on the movements and strength of the British before the battle of Saratoga. He was also at Oriskany and and Oswego reporting on St. Leger's army.

Silas Town Chapter has taken up the study of the forts of New York state for their year's work.

On July 4th, the chapter visited Pulaski where they were entertained by Ontario Chapter at the hospitable home of their regent. Patriotic services were held. A pilgrimage was also taken to Paris when we were delightfully entertained by two out-of-town members.

On February 22nd, Daughters and guests to the number of fifty met at the home of a member. After a program suitable to the day, a banquet was served and toasts were responded to very happily by a number of the guests.

A prize has been offered in Mexico high school for the best paper on the Forts of Oswego. A committee has located 11 graves of Revolutionary soldiers.

Skenandoah Chapter, Oneida. This chapter has 62 members and reports as follows:

Skenandoah, born about 1706, was a famous chief of the Oneida Indians, and through whose influence the tribe became and remained

the steadfast friends of the Americans. The Rev. Samuel Kirkland, the founder of Hamilton Oneida academy afterward Hamilton college, established a mission among the Oneidas, and Skenandoah, then a man of 50, was converted and lived the rest of his life a consistent Christian. He was a noble specimen of the Oneida tribe, one of the finest of the Iroquois nation, was over six feet in height, possessed a vigorous mind and was alike sagacious, active and persevering, as an enemy terrible, as a friend gentle in disposition and faithful to his word. On the 11th of March 1816, Skenandoah died, and according to a promise made by the family, his remains were taken to Oneida to Clinton and buried in the garden of Mr. Kirkland, beside his beloved friend and teacher. A monument to Skenandoah's memory stands in the college burying-ground, with the following inscription:

"Skenandoah. This monument is erected by the Northern Missionary Society in testimony of their respect for the memory of Skenandoah, who died in peace and hope of Gospel on 11th of March, 1816. Wise, eloquent and brave, he long swayed the Councils of his Tribe, whose confidence and affection he eminently enjoyed. In the war which placed the Canadas under Great Britain he was actively engaged against the French; in that of the Revolution he espoused that of the Colonies, and ever afterward remained a firm friend to the United States. Under the ministry of Rev. Mr. Kirkland, he embraced the doctrines of the Gospel and having exhibited their power in a long life adorned by every Christian virtue, he fell asleep in Jesus at the advanced age of 100 years."

The average attendance has been twenty-five. Washington's birthday has been recognized annually by a reception, at each of which Skenandoah has been honored by the presence of a state regent or state vice-regent.

On February 22, 1906, Mrs. Charles H. Terry, state regent, was present with us, and gave us a fine and stirring address on the local work of the chapters. The entertainment, given in the house of our first vice-regent, Miss Julia Shepard, and at which two hundred guests were present, consisted first of a concert of Colonial music, then followed Mrs. Terry's address, after which a reception was held. The James Madison Chapter of Hamilton, was represented by their regent and Owahgena Chapter, of Cazenovia, by a delegate. Supper and fine music were furnished through the evening.

An Old Folk's Concert was given on January 21st, from which the net proceeds were \$81.03.

The following objects are the permanent work of the chapter: The state utility fund; marking of Revolutionary soldiers' and sailors' graves, the government markers being used for this purpose; a memorial to the soldiers and sailors of the Revolution to be erected in the city of Oneida, the Old Folk's Concert proceeds being a nucleus for

such memorial; and lastly the Memorial Hall fund, the amount to be voted annually.

Nine members of the chapter take the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE; two fine trees have been given to the high school; two books, "New York State in the Revolution," were presented to us by the Hon. Robert J. Fish.

Our receipts for the year have been: From dues, \$62; net proceeds of concert, \$81.03; fines and sundries, \$8.77; balance on June 14, 1905, \$37.66; total, \$189.46.

Expenditures: Trees for high school, \$3.50; state utility fund, \$6; Memorial Hall fund, \$25; soldier's memorial fund, \$50; reception, \$30; balance, \$74.96.

Sleepy Hollow Chapter, Briarcliff Manor, has 20 members and reports as follows:

Our name was chosen from the fact that Briarcliff Manor lies near the Sleepy Hollow district, many members living in the Sleepy Hollow country. The old Dutch Church and cemetery where Washington Irving is buried lie but three or four miles from us.

It was through this section that André passed on his fatal ride. The house at Yorktown Heights where he spent his last night is owned by the family of one of the members. The nail in the door where he hung his hat, is still to be seen, it is said.

We have a large piece of wood from the old Dutch Church, a part of a beam from the old belfry, from which we will some day have a gavel head made, its handle to be from the old house mentioned.

Tioughnioga Chapter, Cortland, has 69 members and reports as follows:

Along the banks of our river was an Indian trail, and the Indians called this stream the Tioughnioga ("Bank of Flowers.") From this our chapter takes its name.

Our work during the year has been along the lines of the past five years; a study of the history of our country, this year being one of unusual interest. Books have been given as prizes for the best historical essays by the high school children. Twenty-five dollars were sent to Continental Hall fund. Twenty-five dollars were given toward the support of our "Real Daughter." We have ordered the tablets, three in number, one large one, and two smaller, containing the names of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Cortland county; an iron fence to enclose our park; and the boulder is in place in the said park at the intersection of three streets, and on Memorial day we expect to unveil this monument to our Revolutionary dead. The cost of this has been nearly eight hundred dollars, one gift of \$200 toward the tablets being from our board of supervisors.

For revenue we had a Colonial ball, a lecture by Mr. Edward Hageman Hall of New York, on "New York in the Revolution," at which time each member promised to earn and tell how she earned, one

dollar. Our amusements have been Chapter day, November 13th, a luncheon at the home of the regent, a "Peggy Stewart Tea Party," at which time we had the honor and pleasure of meeting Mrs. Roberts, our vice-state regent, and listening to a most interesting talk from her. Washington's birthday was fittingly celebrated at the home of one of our members.

Tuscarora Chapter, Binghamton, has 120 members and reports as follows:

Presented annual prizes for the best two essays, to high school pupils, ten and five dollars respectively. Presented on July 4th, a large American flag to sanitarium for tuberculosis sufferers. Presented facsimile copy of the "Declaration" suitably framed to children's room, of the public library.

On June 19th, a lawn fete was held on the grounds of one of our members. Patriotic addresses were made by prominent men.

On the evening of Chapter day, October 12th, a banquet was held at Hotel Bennitt. Mrs. Roberts, the state vice-regent, was present. also several members of nearby chapters.

The usual monthly meetings have been held and a program has been carried out. The subject of study has been the period between the close of the Revolution and the War of 1812.

On February 20th our meeting was held in the Monday afternoon club-house. A suitable program was prepared and the sum of fifty dollars voted to Continental Hall.

The chapter name was chosen because the Tuscarora encamped here, at the confluence of the Susquehanna and Chenango rivers on their way to join the Five Nations, afterwards known as the Six Nations. Numerous Indian relics have been unearthed here which attest the fact.

Our Chapter day which appropriately falls on Flag day, June 14th, is celebrated by a banquet at one of the largest hotels of the city.

Washington Heights Chapter, New York City, reports as follows:

This report includes three social and historical meetings. One held May 27, 1905, in Stamford, Connecticut, at the home of the first vice-regent. One held at the home of our regent, November 17, 1905, and one at the home of a member, January 20, 1906. On January 6, 1906, the regent and officers were invited to attend a reception given by the New York City Chapter. On Monday, January 8, 1906, we participated in a luncheon given on their honor day by the "National Society Daughters of 1812." January 25, 1906, our regent and officers were invited to attend a tea given by the Knickerbocker Chapter. February 16, 1906, we were invited to attend a reception given at Mount Vernon, New York, by the Bronx Chapter. February 22, 1906, our chapter participated in a public celebration at Washington's headquarters given under the auspices of the Washington Headquarters Association of New York. The president of the park board was the presiding officer. The reception committee consisted of the first battalion minute men,

department of New York. The exercises were opened with patriotic music, followed by addresses by the city comptroller and the vice-president of the Sons of the American Revolution. March 30, 1906, the chapter gave a euchre to increase its patriotic fund. About ninety dollars was cleared for the fund. The chapter has contributed ten dollars to the Andrew H. Green memorial fund; to the American Flag Association five dollars. Contributed to picture of Mrs. Fairbanks, five dollars.

Wiltwyck Chapter, Kingston, 154 members, reports as follows:

Gave \$100 at congress to Continental Hall fund; \$15 to utility fund; offered prize of \$10 for best essay on "The Importance of the Hudson River in Revolutionary Times." In February, the entire program was rendered by the Colonel Bruyn Society of the Children of the American Revolution, who received a flag and staff from the regent in honor of their name. At the first meeting after the Continental Congress, resolutions were passed, and sent to the president general, offering her congratulations and assurances of allegiance. The chapter gave a lecture, by the Rev. Dr. Wm. Eliot Griffis, on "Sullivan's Raid," at which the Colonel Bruyn Society, Children of the American Revolution, were among the guests of honor. A tea was given in the old Senate house at a later date, in order to send pictorial cards and money contributions in aid of soldiers and sailors in Japanese hospitals. Chapter observed Flag day by securing for the students in the high school and the chapter members a very able lecture by Hon. A. T. Charwater. The superintendent and regent also made addresses. All united in patriotic singing. An evening of recitations was given in a private home for the benefit of the fund for the purchase of an historic house as a chapter home. The chapter always decorates the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, and has been fully represented at the Continental Congress and at state conferences, and now expresses, through its regent, warmest appreciation of the beautiful hospitality of Onondaga Chapter.

Willards Mountain Chapter, Greenwich, has 34 members, and reports as follows:

Willards Mountain Chapter takes its name from a neighboring hill known as Willard's Mountain. This hill is the highest point between the Catskills and Lake George, and commands a fine view of the surrounding country. Here, during Burgoyne's invasion, a Mr. Willard established a signal station, whence the movements of Burgoyne were watched and reported to General Gates. This statement is not only according to local tradition, but is verified by Lossing's Field Book.

At each meeting a part of the time is devoted to the literary program, and a part to social enjoyment. The subject for the year has been the "Critical Period," 1783-1809, and a library of 25 volumes is secured yearly from the state library at Albany.

On May 30th, according to our custom, the chapter decorated the

graves of all Revolutionary soldiers lying in our cemetery. In June a prize of five dollars in gold was given to the student of our high school who made out the best paper in the regent's examination in American history. In September occurred the annual meeting and election of officers. In October the chapter made a trip to Bennington, visiting the monument and other points of historical interest. In January a part of the chapter entertained the remaining members with a cleverly acted farce. On February 22nd occurred the regular meeting with patriotic program and refreshments suitable to the day.

Women of Seventy-Six Chapter, Brooklyn, has 28 members and reports as follows:

In March of the year 1905 the members of the *Women of '76 Chapter* decided to present a series of pictures illustrating first the patriotic poem "Hannah, the Quakeress," and Edward Fitzgerald's "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam." These were successfully given under the professional direction of Mrs. Bessie Pomeroy Lee Hall. The proceeds were for Memorial Continental Hall and for the maintenance of the "Women of '76" bed in the Home for Friendless Women and Children, in Concord street, Brooklyn, New York. To the former we sent \$50 and \$100 for the bed. The tableaux were given on April 7th, in the Memorial Hall of the Young Women's Christian Association.

In May the chapter gave a luncheon to its members, many of whom joined in a theatre party afterward. The luncheon was given in the "Sign of the Green Tea Pot," Thirty-third street, New York.

In the fall we started looking for a suitable occupant for our "Home" bed, finally discovered a little girl of three and a half years who is absolutely alone. We christened her Dorothy Madison. The chapter donated ten dollars and this amount with private contributions has clothed her for a while. Every week or so some of the members meet and sew for Dorothy.

On February 20th, a social meeting to celebrate Washington's birthday was held at the home of a member. The rooms were very prettily decorated with flags. We had our little protegee, Dorothy Madison, with us, and were delighted to have Mrs. Henry Powell, regent of the White Plains Chapter, tell us of her chapter and its work. Then we had cards and light refreshments. A number of guests were present and we had three new members suggested.

A new plan in the chapter is to pay the expenses of the regent or alternate to the Continental Congress in Washington so that we may be sure to have a representative every year.

The chapter was named *Women of '76* in memory of those silent but none the less brave and self-sacrificing heroines of the days of the Revolution.

We started with 13 members, representing the 13 original states, and have always been a society of young people.

The members, when they sew, have one member read aloud the history of famous women of the Revolution.

White Plains Chapter has 57 members and reports as follows:

The first meeting for the purpose of organization was called February 6th, 1905. The following April, it may be said the chapter was fully organized, equipped with efficient officers, and launched upon its experimental year. No sooner was it ready for work than numerous objects of patriotic interest presented themselves for consideration. First, there was a Washington's headquarters at North White Plains falling to decay. Its value was increased in a tenfold ratio as soon as its historic value became known.

The next object of interest was an old mortar in the breastworks that were thrown up on North Broadway, previous to the battle of White Plains. This mortar is fast sinking out of sight into the ground. To raise this mortar seemed a most laudable enterprise, and we were planning to do this when we were given to understand that the village park committee, together with the historical society, were arranging to accomplish that very purpose. Then came the plan which seemed to carry the chapter by storm. *White Plains is the birthplace of New York state*, declared one member. Let us commemorate this great event by placing a tablet or stone at least as near the spot as possible where the old court-house stood in which the colony of New York on July 9th, 1776, was declared to be the state of New York. The chapter decided at once upon a Colonial tea, which was given on Flag day in the spacious house of a member. Our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, came and graced the occasion, speaking for us both at the afternoon and evening entertainment. We were disappointed that our state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Terry, could not come, but she had already visited the chapter, and so we felt that we must not de other chapters of the same attention, and excused her. The entertainment by members of the chapter and friends, the inspiring talks by our president general, all added interest; and the flag-decorated home and piazza and grounds made festive by the merry people gave an impetus and character to the young chapter which has carried it successfully through the year. The members gowned in the robes of their grandmothers, with the high combs and caps, the powder and patches, made it a most picturesque occasion. One hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty cents were cleared at this affair which was banked as a fund for the New York state memorial.

In the following autumn the regent gave, with the loyal help of her chapter and many patrons, a reception and dance at Hotel Grannatan, Bronxville. David Bispham sang and there were patriotic speeches followed by a dance which the young people enjoyed. The memorial fund was thereby augmented by \$556.45. Since then there have been contributions amounting to date to \$500, making in all \$1,187.65 in the memorial fund, with promises of several more.

Our charter was presented to us by our state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Terry, on February 12, in the Ferro homestead. Then Hon. Wm. P. Ferro proving a royal host by sending us also a check for ten dollars to help defray expenses. A patriotic address was made by General Horatio C. King, and the Chirorean Carol Club of Brooklyn sang delightfully. Mr. Platt played an original patriotic march dedicated to the Daughters of the American Revolution. Refreshments were beautifully served by the chapter, and altogether it was considered the greatest political demonstration that White Plains had known for over thirty years.

The chapter is composed of splendid executive women, and although our contribution to Continental Hall is this year very small (only \$25), compared to that of older chapters, we nevertheless have been doing our own special work with a will, and shall hope later to bring up when it may be more needed, our offering to lay upon the national altar.

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<i>Chapter.</i>	<i>For 1905.</i>	<i>For 1906.</i>
Amsterdam,	\$5 00	\$85 00
Astenrogen,	35 00	30 00
Baron Steuben,	25 00	52 50
Battle Pass, .....	.....	25 00
Benjamin Prescott,	101 00	105 00
Blooming Grove,	20 00	12 00
Bronx, .....	.....	15 00
Buffalo,	100 00	250 00
Camden,	25 00	75 00
Catherine Schuyler,	14 00	25 00
Chemung,	15 00	50 00
Cherry Valley,	10 00	10 00
Colonel Israel Angell, .....	.....	50 00
Colonel Marinus Willett, .....	.....	10 00
Deborah Champion,	25 00	25 00
De-on-go-wa,	20 00	9 00
Fort Plain, .....	.....	25 00
Fort Greene,	703 00	300 00
Fort Oswego,	25 00	.....
Gansevoort,	500 00	200 00
General Nicholas Herkimer, .....	.....	100 00
General Ricnard Montgomery, .....	.....	25 00
Gouverneur Morris, .....	.....	25 00
Hendrick Hudson,	50 00	.....
Irondequoit,	150 00	.....
Israel Harris,	10 00	.....
Jamestown,	200 00	30 00
Jane McCrea,	100 00	.....

<i>Chapter.</i>	<i>For 1905.</i>	<i>For 1906.</i>
Johnstown,		100 00
Kanisteo Valley,	73 00	
Kayendatsyona,	10 00	10 00
Keskeskick,		75 00
Knickerbocker,	50 00	50 00
LeRay de Chaumont,	30 00	10 00
Mahwenawasigh,	60 00	
Manhattan,	140 00	
Mary Washington Colonial,	365 00	30 00
Mary Weed Marvin,	25 00	10 00
Melzingah,	20 00	
Minisink,	40 00	100 00
Mohawk,	200 00	
Mohegan,	25 00	75 00
Monroe,	25 00	
Nathaniel Woodhull,	25 00	3 50
New York City,	305 00	2,685 25
Olean,	50 00	105 00
Ondawa-Cambridge,	100 00	75 00
Oneida,	350 00	200 00
Ontario,	15 00	
Owentsia,	25 00	30 00
Otsego,	5 00	5 00
Owahgena,	50 00	
Owasco,		30 00
Patterson,	60 00	75 00
Philip Schuyler,	50 00	
Quassaick,	10 00	41 10
Sa-go-ye-wat-ha,	35 00	20 00
St. Johnsville,		9 50
Saranac,	25 00	
Saratoga,	75 00	50 00
Saugerties,	30 00	25 00
Seneca,	20 00	25 00
Skenandoah,	51 00	25 00
Silas Town,		5 00
Sleepy Hollow,	30 00	
Swe-kat-si,	86 00	100 00
Ti-ough-ni-o-ga,		25 00
Tuscarora,	100 00	50 00
West Point,		60 00
White Plains,		25 00
Willards Mountain,		100 00
Wiltwyck,	100 00	20 00
Women of '76,	50 00	
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